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WHOLE NO. 2001.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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Read the Hawaiian Gazette
(Semi-Weekly).

OF DREYFUS CASE

A Chief Witness Admits Forgery
and Kills Himself.

FRANCE IS AROUSED AGAIN

Col. Henry's Confession and Death
Soon After—A Resignation—Ester-
hazy—To Be Rehearing.

FORGER AND SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—A Sun cable from Paris says: A day of anguish to the vast majority of Frenchmen, ended today in indescribable emotion, caused by the news that the author of the army's latest disgrace had committed suicide in the cell he occupied in the fort at Mont Valerien, Col. Henry, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of having forged a letter that had an important bearing on the Dreyfus case, was found lying in a pool of blood, having cut his throat with a razor he had taken to prison with him in a bag containing clothing. His confession of the forgery was immediately reported to Cavaignac, Minister of War. It is a bare, terrible fact, that an officer, holding one of the most responsible and most delicate positions in the French army, head of the department concerned in procuring secret information, should have stooped to forgery in the pursuit of an obscure, underhand plan, that fills Frenchmen with despair of whom to trust, whom to believe among all officers concerned in the trial of Dreyfus. For the moment, anti-Dreyfus and Dreyfusian among the Parisian public maintain their previous contentions more vehemently than ever. The former are now cursing both Col. Henry and Dreyfus, but in Government circles the forgery revelations are working momentous changes. There is authority for stating that Cavaignac has decided to grant a revision of Dreyfus' sentence. True, he maintains that Col. Henry's forgery does not affect the proofs of Dreyfus' treason, but his speech in the Chamber of Deputies, which was rapturously applauded and placarded throughout France, in which he proclaimed his possession of proofs of treason, was based on Henry's forgery. What Henry's motives can only be guessed, yet his own explanation is believed to have been that, being sure of Dreyfus' guilt and determined not to publish secret documents that figured at the trial, he invented his forged letter to cut short the agitation for the revision of Dreyfus' sentence of life imprisonment.

THE MOTIVE.

PARIS, August 31.—During the late trial Col. Henry accused Col. Picquart of falsifying telegrams. A duel followed in which Henry was wounded. The next scene occurred in the Chamber of Deputies, where Col. Picquart proclaimed the forgery, and as a result was arrested, while Henry's villainy was rewarded by his being appointed Col. Picquart's successor in the intelligence department.

It is now evident that Henry forged the letter with the express object of paralyzing Col. Picquart's efforts to expose Major Esterhazy, and to get a revision of the Dreyfus case. The letter was written in bad French, a fact which led it to be regarded as spurious.

SUPERIOR RESIGNS

PARIS, Aug. 31.—10 p. m.—Gen. le Mouton de Boisdeffre, Chief of the General Staff of the French Army, has tendered his resignation to the Government.

Gen. de Boisdeffre, in his letter of resignation, explains that he resigned owing to his misplaced confidence in Lieut. Col. Henry, which led him to present as genuine what was forged evidence.

M. Cavaignac, the Minister of War, in reply, asked Gen. Boisdeffre to remain "to see justice rendered in the matter."

CAVAIGNAC MAY RESIGN.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—It is said that if the Cabinet decides upon a revision of the Dreyfus case, M. Cavaignac, Minister of War, will resign.

DREYFUS REVISION INEVITABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—All the newspaper comments in London, Berlin, Vienna and elsewhere regard a revision of the Dreyfus case as now inevitable.

NORTHWESTERN REFINERY.

Schemes for Puget Sound Return Cargoes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The steamer City of Columbia left Tacoma on the 27th for Honolulu. It is the intention of the promoters of this new enterprise to dispatch a steamer every twenty-five days, referring to the departure of the steamer Tacoma. The Tacoma News says: "She has about 2,000 tons of merchandise and seventy-five first cabin passengers, many of them business men going over to the islands to look up business and establish connections with business houses there. The question of return cargo for the ship is being quite generally discussed, and it is reported that a strong effort will be made to establish a sugar refinery either at Tacoma or Seattle, making the Sound the distributing point for Hawaiian sugar. The managers of the line say the outward cargo will pay a good profit, independent of the return cargo. First class round trip tickets were sold for \$100. From San Francisco to Honolulu cabin passage is \$75, or round trip tickets \$125. As the trip is made in a week, a charge of \$100 for a round-trip ticket, ought to be a company well worth a rate would stimulate travel."

San Francisco Market.

(Williams, Dimond & Co.)

COFFEE.

Hawaiian—Better demand and market steady. We quote as follows: Fancy Washed, 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2; Prime Washed, 16 @ 17; Good Washed, 15 @ 16 1/2; Good Current Quality, 14c.

RICE.

Hawaiian—Market is very weak. Importers are asking 5 1/2c, 60 days, but would probably accept 5 1/2c.

Camp Ground.

When Gen. Merriam returns to San Francisco he will find awaiting him there a proposition from Senator Geo. N. Wilcox for the free use of a large

lot in the block Ewa of Independence Park for the temporary encampment for the troops remaining at San Francisco.

SUGAR ADVANCE R.

CIRCULAR LETTER NO. 269.

Honolulu, H. I., Sept. 8, 1898.

By the arrival of the S. S. Australia this morning we are able to give you the following latest sugar news:

Centrifugals were still quoted at 4 5-16 for 96 deg., but at the last minute a telegram was received from our New York agents advising of an advance to 4 3-8c.

Beets are 9s. 6d. per cwt.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.

First Practice.

The Y. M. C. A. orchestra made an auspicious start last evening on the new year's work. About half the orchestra attended the rehearsal in the Y. M. C. A. hall. Wray Taylor wielded the baton. The practice was kept up until 9:30.

SAMOA'S KING DEAD.

Passing of Malletoa Will Force Partition Issue.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Aug. 29.—Malletoa Laupepa, King of Samoa, died on Monday, August 29, of typhoid fever.



MALLETOA.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The State Department has not yet been officially advised of the report of the King Malletoa's death, and in all likelihood will remain in official ignorance of the event for some time to come, owing to the slow means of communication at the disposal of the department.

It is the general impression here that the death of the King will result in a change in the present form of government of the islands, maintained, as it is, by the joint action of the United States, Great Britain and Germany.

RED CROSS WORK.

Report of Treasurer Show Nearly \$2,000 Expended

The report of the treasurer of the Red Cross Society for the period from August 17 to September 7 shows the following expenditures:

Aug. 17, Amount cash spent	\$88.55
Aug. 18, Paid Red Cross Bureau	30.00
Aug. 19, Assistants at R. C. Hos.	19.00
Aug. 19, Cook at R. C. Hospital	6.00
Aug. 19, Laundry	36.15
Aug. 19, Baggage, express	4.25
Aug. 19, Butcher cover, so he shipped	54.75
Aug. 19, For carrying milk	2.30
Aug. 19, People's Ice & Ref. Co.	4.65
Aug. 19, Groceries R. C. Hospital	13.40
Aug. 19, For marking and lettering crosses	4.00
Aug. 19, Janitor	7.50
Sept. 1, 3 mosq. nets for Gov. Hos.	5.00
Sept. 1, 125 mosq. nets for Manila	281.25
Sept. 1, Matron at Gov. Hospital	50.00
Sept. 1, Cook at Gov. Hospital	18.00
Sept. 1, 1 doz. pair drawers	6.00
Sept. 1, 1 doz. undershirts	6.00
Sept. 1, 1 doz. pair hose	2.00
Sept. 1, 1 doz. nightshirts	12.00
Sept. 1, Sundries for Gov. Hospital	12.20
Sept. 1, Brushes, combs Gov. Hos.	2.00
Sept. 1, Furniture Gov. Hospital	16.50
Sept. 1, Macfarlane & Co. for wine	6.00
Sept. 1, Queen's Hos. for 10 patients	146.00
Sept. 1, Delicacies for Gov. Hos.	50.00
Total amount spent	\$1,840.25

C. H. JONES,

Treasurer.

September 7, 1898.

GEORGE IS WEALTHY.

Engineer Otterson Made a Klondike Stake of \$80,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The richest man on board the last steamer from the Klondike and perhaps the most interesting was George W. Otterson, of Honolulu. His arrival in Alaska he commenced speculating, and soon got hold of a good Bonanza-creek claim. He worked the property to the fullest extent, and at the end of the working season this year had \$80,000.

Otterson had a presentiment that he was going to be robbed and took the greatest precautions to avoid it. He wanted to get under cover, so he shipped as an assistant engineer on the river steamer Sovereign. All the long voyage to St. Michael he stood his watch and had his treasure constantly under his eye. He would have come down on the South Port land in the same capacity, but there was no room for him. The trip down the river on the steamer took twelve days, many of which were spent on sand bars.

Otterson was engineer here on the dredger and at the public laundry and his wife was a stenographer and a school teacher.

Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—There are some claims outstanding against the late Government of Hawaii mainly on account of British subjects, and the adjustment of these will be a matter for future consideration.

Steam Laundry.

The contract for building the new steam laundry at Iwila was let at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to William Wagner. Work will begin at once. Mr. Winston received a letter by the Australia yesterday that the machinery for the laundry was shipped on the W. G. Irwin, now on her way to Honolulu.

A GREAT SCANDAL

Charge of Incompetency Against General Alger.

IT IS VIGOROUSLY PRESSED

He Says a Few Words—From Gen. Miles—The Press—Political Exaggeration.

ALGER'S STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Herald's Washington correspondent sends the following: In the course of a long statement tonight concerning the criticisms of his office Secretary Alger said: "I do not intend to order an investigation of the whole charges of mismanagement of the war, but propose to stand on my record. If the President or Congress desires these charges investigated I would be delighted to have the administration of the War Department made the subject of the most searching inquiry."

"If any one can be found who can perform the duties better than I have I am willing to give way to him, but not until the unjust, brutal and untrue criticisms have ceased. I will not retire under fire. It is at least ungracious for the press of the country to attack me when I have given all my time and what ability I possess to bring the war to a successful conclusion. Orders have been promptly sent to correct all abuses, and I can no more be held responsible for the failure to execute these orders than the commanding officer can be for the remissness of his subordinates."

He says no one is to blame for not supplying the soldiers with rations and taking the proper sanitary precautions it is the commanding officers in the field. Complaints of all sorts from private individuals have been made, which were investigated and found to be unfounded. There have been charges made against the Surgeon General, the Commissary and Quartermaster Generals' departments which are equally untrue. These harder worked or more competent officers cannot be found in service than these men."

GEN. MILES.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—A Washington special to the Journal says: As soon as Gen. Miles arrives in Washington he will be asked to affirm or deny the correctness of the interview published in the Kansas City Star, in which he criticized Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin and condemned the policy of the War Department at Santiago and in Porto Rico. Should he admit the accuracy of the interview and reaffirm the statements made he will be court-martialed.

Gen. Miles refused to discuss the mutilation of dispatches he sent from Santiago, which was mentioned in the alleged interview with him recently published in the American newspaper, and said in his face hardened when I broached the subject and his voice deepened as he sternly said: "I will not enter upon that subject."

NAVY COMPARISON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Said a navy official to The Bulletin correspondent today: Look at these facts. The Spanish prisoners captured from Corvera's fleet were cared for by the Navy Department. In forty-eight hours after it was decided to send them to Portsmouth, barracks had been erected for them. They arrived there, sick as a man in the morning, and were well. The War Department had ten days to prepare the Montauk Point camp. It was not completed in that time. Men arrived there sick and have been growing worse. That's the difference between the Navy and War Departments."

A PRESS OPINION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Philadelphia Press today goes farther regarding the War Department scandals, and says that if Alger does not act the President has power and should order an investigation immediately.

POLITICS OF IT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Republican leaders have concluded that they must do something about Alger immediately. They have decided that he must not be shielded at the expense of the party. Congressmen Baebcock, Hull and Grosvener are here now talking the matter over, and from these men comes word that the Republican Congressional candidates are not expected to attempt to defend Alger, but that they are to take the line of demanding for the Republican party the credit of an investigation of him. If this does not constitute a repudiation of Alger by the Republican party it comes close to it.

EXAGGERATION.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 30.—Governor Black was seen today by an Associated Press reporter and was asked as to the conditions as he found them in the camps of the New York regiments, as well as those at division hospitals. Governor Black said that there appeared to be a perfect hydrophobia among the newspapers over the condition of the soldiers, that the press bristled with such phrases as "hollowed and 'starving' in articles descriptive of the troops. He gave it as his opinion that the matter was exaggerated, and that the soldiers were in good health and the outcome and result of "journalistic knavery."

NEW BATTLESHIPS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Mr. Scott of the Union Iron Works was delighted with the result of the opening of the bids for the battleships today.

We get one battleship for our works, sure," he said to The Bulletin correspondent, "and we shall sustain our reputation."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Four firms offered bids for the three new battleships authorized by the last Congress. The lowest bid of each for any type of one vessel follows: Newport News Shipbuilding Company, Newport News, Va., \$2,500,000; Cramp, Philadelphia, \$2,600,000; Union Iron Works, San Francisco, \$2,640,000; Dialogue & Co., E. I. 140,000.

Many details of construction will figure in the awards.

DIVISION REVIEW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—The military pageant of yesterday morning, in which nearly 7,000 troops, comprising the independent division of the Eighth Army

Corps, marched and counter-marched and were reviewed by Gen. M. F. Miller on Presidio Heights, was witnessed by a crowd hardly exceeding in number by the participating soldiers. The occasion was unique in military history of the Coast, on which has never before been seen the maneuvers in the field of so many men at once. The enormous crowd of spectators included many of the best known people of San Francisco and society's gay trappings and equipage were conspicuously present.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN

THE HAGUE, Aug. 31.—Upon the occasion of her birthday and the attainment of her majority and throne today, Queen Wilhelmina Helena Paulina Maria issued a proclamation to the people of the Netherlands.

"On this day, so important to you and me, I desire before all else to say a word of warm gratitude. From my tenderest years you have surrounded me with your love. From all parts of the kingdom, from all classes of society, young and old, I have always received striking proofs of attachment. After the death of my venerated father, all your attachment to the dynasty was transferred to me. This day I am ready to accept the splendid though weighty task to which I have been called, and I feel myself supported by your fidelity. Receive my thanks. My experience hitherto has left ineffaceable impressions and is an earnest of the future."

CZAR FOR PEACE.

Emperor Nicholas Issues a Significant Note

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 28.—By order of Emperor Nicholas, Count Muraviev, the Foreign Minister, on August 24th handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note declaring that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all nations is the ideal for which all governments ought to strive.

The Czar considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a movement looking to this end, and invites the powers to take part in an international conference as a means of thus insuring real and lasting peace, and terminating the progressive increase of armaments.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The American Social Science Association in annual session here telegraphed to St. Petersburg today the following dispatch: "To the Czar, St. Petersburg: The American Social Science Association unanimously halts the lofty purpose of the overture for a better understanding among nations and for better economic conditions for their peoples and confide in its eventual success."

"SIMON E. BALDWIN, President"

TO REMAIN IN PHILIPPINES

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald telegraphs: Secretary Alger said today that there might yet be 50,000 more volunteer troops mustered out. He saw no use in keeping them in the service if they were not needed, and he implied that there would not be as many needed for garrison duty as was at first supposed.

Maj. Gen. Merritt's force of 15,000 will be kept in the Philippines, at least until after the conclusion of peace. Secretary Alger seemed to think that, at least, what would be needed there, even after the treaty of peace.

GEN. WEYLER AGAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Gen. Weyler, according to a special dispatch from Madrid, published here today, has outlined his future policy. He proposes to be independent of both the Government and of the opposition, "always aiming to preserve the country and to reorganize the Carlists having plenty of money, some of which, he alleges, comes from France. He says that the Republicans have no personal animus against the Queen, their only object being to adopt a firm international stand, "one reason of which would be to check in some measure England's ambition."

KITCHENER.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—There has been a sudden interruption of news from the Sudan. It is supposed that a battle is in progress between the Anglo-Egyptian forces, under Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, the Sirdar and the Dervishes under the Khalifa, north of Omdurman, the Khalifa's capital.

CARNEGIE'S PLAN

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Times publishes a letter from Andrew Carnegie, who advocates an exchange of the Philippines for the British West Indies, urging that England and the United States should retain coaling stations in each, and that an open door should be preserved for both by treaty.

GARCIA RELIEVED

SANTIAGO, Aug. 30.—Gen. Lawton, commander in the provinces of Santiago, received advice from the most reliable sources this morning that the Cuban Government had relieved Major General Calixto Garcia from command of the Cuban troops in the eastern part of the island. It is understood that he will be succeeded by Gen. Lacroix.

AMERICANIZING CUBA

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 27.—The American post office system is to be introduced here, and house-to-house deliveries and letter boxes are to be established. The merchants are much pleased and the desire is general for the establishment of American business systems. The modification of the administration of the provincial civil governments by Generals Lawton and Wood meets with the approval of all intelligent citizens and co-operation in the movement is increasing.

CALIFORNIA BEETS

SALINAS, Aug. 31.—The new sugar factory of the Spreckels Company at this place will not be in operation this year. All the beets in Santa Cruz, San Benito and Monterey counties that were to come here for consumption will be crushed in the Watsonville factory. The season will begin tomorrow and the run will last about ninety days.

DECOIT, Aug. 28.—The sugar factory at Alvarado starts up on the season's run tomorrow. About 2,000 tons of beets have arrived from Pleasanton and the surrounding country. The expected run this year will be short, as the crop in this section is light. Many improvements have been made in the mill this year.

JAPANESE WHALERS

SALINAS, Aug. 31.—The Monterey Whaling Company, which has been in operation in the old capital city off and on for the past twenty years, has sold the entire plant to a large Japanese syndicate of New York City. Hereafter the Japanese will carry on an industry from which the old town has derived much benefit for so many years.

A TIME TO LISTEN

Rt. Rev. Alfred Willis, the Bishop of Honolulu.

PUTS FORTH A DOCUMENT

In an Off-Hand Way Points the Path. Extracts From His Latest. Still a Big 'Un.

"PRESENT HINDRANCES."

"If there is any action taken by the General Convention, it will be in the direction of supporting and strengthening the work of the past, not of supplanting it, not of replacing one organization by another, but of removing the present hindrances to growth, and of giving to the church in the Islands, through union with itself, the strength and stability to put forth more vigorous shoots."

DIFFICULTY A LA DIPLOMAT.

"You may naturally ask whether I intend to take any action. My reply to this is that in the present case, there is a financial question which has first to be settled. It does not appear to me that any action in the direction of such union should or can be taken here until an agreement has been arrived at between the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Society of the Propagation of the Gospel on the one side, and the General Convention and Board of Missions of America on the other, for the transfer of the maintenance of the See from one side of the Atlantic to the other."

STILL INDEPENDENT.

"On one other point a word may be said. Should the change of flag be followed by the adoption of the Prayer book of the American Church in place of the Prayer book of the Church of England? Not until the Diocese is received into the organization of the Church in America. Until then our relation to the See of Canterbury is unaffected by the political change. With the exception of the change in the State Prayers about which notice has already been given the services will continue to be conducted in all our churches according to the use of the Church of England."

A CONCESSION.

"But should American churchmen in Honolulu, Hilo or elsewhere, be desirous of at once erecting a church in which the American Prayer-book may be used, to be served by an American clergyman for whom an adequate support is guaranteed

N. G. H. REST EASY

Gen. King Says No Injustice Will Be Done.

USE OF EXECUTIVE BUILDING

Surprise Expressed—Old Barracks Condemned—Drill Shed—Gen. Merriam—A Hawaiian Officer.

After a considerable interview on kindred subjects yesterday afternoon, General King was asked point blank if he intended to put troops in the basement of the Executive building. He stated in reply that the matter was still in an unsettled state. He wished to secure the best accommodations possible for temporary use of his men. The General expressed surprise that people should object to United States troops occupying the place after having kept their own regular forces there for five years.

"Troops will not occupy the old stone barracks," continued General King. "I examined the place and found it unfit for the purpose. In its present shape it can be used only for an armory or a store room."

General King declined to answer the question of whether or not he would occupy the drill shed of the volunteers. He added, however: "I understand that the shed was put up for drill purposes only. What else is it good for?" Again he said: "Officers and men of the volunteers may rest easy. I have never yet heard of the United States treating anybody unfairly, and I think the Government can be trusted in this matter." It was drawn from General King's remarks that he considered the drill shed a private armory for volunteers, and if it became necessary to take the place other arrangements for the regiment will have been, in the meantime, provided.

General Merriam, seen at the hotel, said he had been employed most of the day in arrangements for the Arizona and Scandia to sail for Manila after the Australia gets in. These vessels carry supplies, mails and money for the soldiers. Orders were issued during the day that the seven ambulance wagons which have been lying at the Pacific Mall wharf be loaded on the Arizona, Saturday morning for transportation to Manila.

At General King's headquarters during the day orders of a detail nature were issued assigning surgeons and hospital men to their respective work.

Colonel Fisher, commanding the First Regiment, N. G. H., is very good humored about the issue that has been made, still has his decided opinion as a soldier, as business man and as one who has labored hard for annexation ever since the campaign opened. The Colonel smilingly remarked yesterday that the present instance seemed to be a case of "save us from our friends." For five and a half years, he said, the regiment members had been doing all in their power here for Americanism, for the Republic of Hawaii and for Annexation. At the opening of the consummation they find they are threatened by the U. S. A. with deprivation of their quarters, etc. Colonel Fisher said that in his opinion no army authorities would in time of peace undertake to have possession of anything apparently belonging for instance to the National Guard of California or the State of California. "I do not want to see a row with our friends and all of us must keep cool, but we certainly understand that President Dole is commander-in-chief of the N. G. H. and we take it that he will preserve what are considered to be its rights. If we are turned out of our headquarters, drill shed, etc., it will be difficult to hold the organization together. As a citizen I agree with the majority that the time has passed when there is any necessity for having a garrison in the basement of the principal public building."

At the Executive building yesterday it was stated that no further intimation in the matter of occupancy of the basement had been received that an answer had been made to Special Agent Sewall for the U. S. military authorities.

NEW OATH TO TAKE.

Obligation Administered to Lawyer Coming In.

James Leslie Coke and John D. Willard have been admitted to practice law in the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Coke claims the honor of being the first man to take the new lawyer's oath which is as follows:

"I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution and Laws of the United States of America and the Constitution and Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, and faithfully discharge the duties of Attorney, Counsellor, Solicitor and Proctor in the courts of Hawaii to the best of my ability."

In the matter of J. S. Antone vs. W. R. Castle defendant has been allowed five days from Sept. 6 within which to demur, answer or plead. Magoon and Stillman for plaintiff Weaver for defendant.

Wide Tires

Senator McCandless says the new U. S. Government wagons on the streets here have tires that are too narrow under the Hawaiian law and J. S. Martin says he'll run down with a wheel some of the Government wagons moving at night without light.

A Story on Mr. D.

(Exchange.)

Gov. Hogg of Texas, who is much interested in dress reform, has just given a party which was attended by something like 200 of the state capital's best society. Ladies were informed in the invitation that calico dresses would be correct form, and the men were expected to come in similar simple attire. Many society devotees appeared a la Maud Muller, but the majority came in the usual swell costume. The Governor wore a \$4 suit, and personally superintended everything. The refreshments included 500 water-melons.

Kinaiu Improvement.

The passenger accommodations on the steamship Kinaiu will be increased in the near future by the addition of more state rooms. President Wright, of the Wilder Steamship Company, has plans under consideration but has formulated nothing definite yet. It is safe to say, however, that the Hilo liner will have every possible improvement for the comfort of those who travel on her.

Commission to Molokai.

The American-Hawaiian Commissioners party and a few doctors will sail by the Mikahala Saturday night for Molokai. No one else will be allowed to go. The party will spend Sunday at the Settlement and will return about 11 o'clock Sunday night.

Baldwin Residence.

The contract for the new Baldwin residence has been divided and let to two of the bidders. Wm. Wagner gets the contract for all wood work, and Arthur Harrison the stone work, plastering and piling. Building will begin at once.

COMFORT FOR THE OLD FOLKS.

Suppose the wheels of time could suddenly be reversed, and we could, in an instant, go back to the year 1814. Why, man, you wouldn't recognize England. You wouldn't know how to speak, what to do, or how to understand the things around you. You would be as completely lost as though you were whisked away and dropped on the planet Jupiter. You would find no railways in England, no telegraphs, no running water in the City houses, and mighty few of the houses themselves that are standing now. Between 1814 and 1894 the difference is as great as between 1814 and 1800. Yes; and greater.

Yet a lady who was born in 1814 writes us the following letter. She says: "In the early part of 1884 I commenced to feel weak and ailing. My appetite was bad, and after meals I had an aching pain in the chest and a most uncomfortable feeling in the stomach. My mouth tasted badly, and I spat up a sour, sickening fluid. I was much troubled with wind, belching it up frequently. It was about all I could do to get around here and there in the house."

"A woman that I knew told me of a medicine that she said had done her a great deal of good; she called it Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. She said it would no doubt do as much for me. On hearing this I sent and got a bottle from Mr. F. Daniel's, grocer and draper, in Linton, and began to take it. I am glad to say that in a very short time I felt much better. The bad symptoms I have spoken of went away, and soon I was as strong and hearty as I had been before the trouble came on me."

"I am 80 years of age, and can do almost any kind of work easily and with comfort. I owe it to Mother Seigel's Syrup, and by taking an occasional dose when I feel ailing it has kept me in good health for ten years. I recommend the Syrup to all my friends, and if by printing my letter in the papers you think other persons—especially those who are advanced in life—may come to hear of the Syrup and use it, I shall be very pleased to have you do so. (Signed) Mrs. Ann Woollett, Wheeler's Lane, Linton, near Maidstone, Jan. 16, 1894."

We do think Mrs. Woollett's letter will do good and so you find it printed here. Now, there are a great many old people in this country, some of them perhaps even older than she. And they need a gentle and good medicine like Mother Seigel's Syrup. Old age is a time when life is apt to seem a heavy thing to bear, particularly if there is more or less pain and illness. And this is sure to be the case. The stomach gives out. Old people can't digest as they once did. Their food sours and ferments in the stomach, and makes all those bad feelings that Mrs. Woollett herself had. And when they cannot eat and digest their food, of course they get weak and feeble and have to lie in bed or sit in the corner, unable to take the air and go about for necessary exercise. Then they get to thinking they are in the way, and grow downhearted and low-spirited. Besides, they are likely to be troubled with rheumatism, which is a complaint peculiarly common to old people, and comes from a bad digestion.

Now, for curing and mitigating the ailments of old people, there is nothing in the world so good as Mother Seigel's Syrup. It doesn't sicken them and tear them all to pieces as some harsh medicines do. It operates gently and thoroughly; it doesn't make them worse before it makes them better. For indigestion, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and all other aches, pains, and discomforts of age it is just right.

Mother Seigel, who discovered it knew what her elderly friends needed—nobody better.

Well, we can't go back to 1814 and we don't want to. In spite of all the growlers and grumblers, we are better off where we are. In 1814 Mother Seigel's Syrup was never heard of. It didn't exist. But everybody knows it in 1894. It is one of the great and good things of this end of the century.

THEY WERE RIGHT

Dole and Ministers Understood Resolution.

Title of Mr. Dole Unchanged—Process Issues for Republic of Hawaii—The Appointments.

S. B. Dole is still President of the Republic of Hawaii, so far as the Washington Government and the people of this country are concerned. He is to sign as such, to receive as such and to be recognized as such until Congress has arranged a permanent form of government for the islands.

This instruction comes from the State department to Special Agent Sewall and was submitted to the President and Cabinet yesterday.

Another important matter in the instructions is that court proceedings, summons and warrants are to issue in the name of the Republic of Hawaii. The course of the government at the beginning of the August term in bringing proceedings in the name of the Attorney General and the Republic of Hawaii is fully sustained. It will be remembered that the matter was questioned in the Hamilton, Edwards and other cases. It is ruled that the use of the words "Republic of Hawaii" does not necessarily imply independence in the circumstances.

Vacancies in appointive offices will be filled in precisely the manner heretofore obtaining. Government bureaus run on as before. It is required, however, that all persons employed by the Government take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

The laws regarding United States lands do not effect or apply to the government lands of Hawaii. Local land laws obtain and continue in active force until changed by Congress in a regular manner. The spirit of the communication is in substantiation of the Newlands Resolution, which leaves the details of future government to Congress.

WHALERS DO WELL.

Report From Fleet Gives Encouraging Tidings.

The whalers seem to be doing well this year, to make up for their hard luck in 1896-97, is the news that has been received at San Francisco. All those that were frozen in, and to which the relief expedition was sent by the Government, have got out of the ice, with the exception of the Belvedere. When the ice began to form Captain Millard managed to work his vessel into a little bay, where she was considered as safe for the winter as if in a fixed harbor. That safety has proved her undoing so far, for while the Fearless, Jeanie, Newport, Rosario and Wanderer are out and are now at Port Clarence, she is still fast in the ice near Point Barrow.

Of the vessels that were imprisoned the Pacific Steam Whaling Company's tender Jeanie and the steam whaler Fearless were supposed to be in the worst position. They were out in the open, and it was feared that when the ice began to break up they would be ground to pieces. Some of the others were expected to share the fate of the Jessie H. Freeman, which was nipped in the ice and went down before Mate Tilton left Point Barrow for San Francisco. All of them are safe, however, and only one death has so far been reported.

The steam whaler Alexander, instead of being wrecked, is reported all right and to have taken five whales. The bark John and Winthrop had taken one sperm and two right whales, while the bark Gayhead had the same number. The steam whaler William Baylies had taken six whales and the Jeanette three, while the Karluk had five.

The only bad news is the reported death of Captain J. A. Tilton of the steam whaler Narwhal.

The friends of the captain are loth to believe the story and think that in the hurry of writing Mate Taria made a mistake. According to their way of looking at it, the Narwhal was to winter at the mouth of Mackenzie River, and that she would not get out of there until next month. They cannot, therefore, understand how the remains of Captain Tilton would be at Port Clarence when the letter was written. As whales seem to be plentiful the other vessels will do some hunting before they come home. Everything seems favorable for a good catch, and the men who went north two years ago may do well after all.

A Mysterious Entrance.

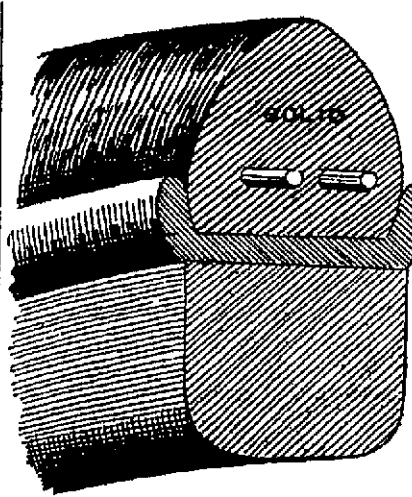
Says one of the local papers in winding up an exciting account of a recent burglary in town: "The thief therefore could not have entered from the outside." A detective on the case remarks that it is small wonder then there is difficulty in apprehension of the raider and suggests spooky things.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA CURED.

This is to certify that I have had chronic diarrhoea ever since the war. I got so weak I could hardly walk or do anything. One bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me sound and well.

I had chronic diarrhoea for twelve years. Three bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me.

S. L. SHAVER, Fincastle, Va. Both Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Shaver are prominent farmers and reside near Fincastle, Va. They procured the remedy from Mr. W. E. Casper, a druggist of that place, who is well acquainted with them and will vouch for the truth of their statements. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.



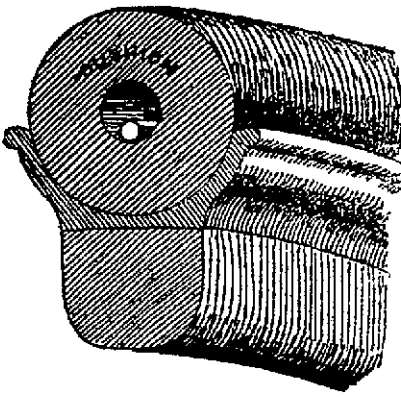
11-4 Inch Solid Rubber Tire, Full Size.

Cushion Tires

specially constructed of a softer yet tough compound, are a combination of the pneumatic and solid. They are more resilient than the solid, but less than the pneumatic. They prevent all noise and clatter and nearly all vibration. There being no air chamber, there can be no puncture.

Solid Rubber Tires

are unequalled for resilience and durability. We utilize all the latest improvements, besides special devices of our own. Endless wires located within the rubber at high tension securely hold the rubber in the channel. The shape of the rubber and channel prevents the side wear and cutting so common in most other tires, while the patent projecting convex flange effectually protects the felloe from injury, besides presenting a neat and tasty appearance. They cannot come off or get out of the channel.



11-4 Inch Cushion Rubber Tire, Full Size.

THERE IS NO SECRET ABOUT OUR PROCESS.

SCHUMAN'S - Carriage - and - Harness - Repository.
Island Orders Promptly Filled. Fort St., above Club Stables.

Don't Wait.

If you need shoes buy them now. Napoleon won battles because he never waited for the enemy; he got there first.

Business success is won in the same way.

We don't wait for stores to get the new creations in shoes, we get them ourselves. Come and see.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,
SIGN OF THE BIG SHOE.
FORT STREET.

CASTLE & COOKE Ltd.
HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Agents for following

BICYCLES:

THE WELL KNOWN ELDREDGE

THE UNEXCELLED VICTOR

THE UP TO DATE CRAWFORD

THE JUVENILE ELFINE

Also BICYCLE SUNDRIES such as

Tires, Rims, Spokes, Lamps, etc

If you don't know what you want, our bicycle man, R. C. Geer, will help you out.

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G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. S. UHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for
Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to
DR. W. AVERDAK, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scrofula Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LANCET AND MEDICAL COURTESY DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
New York Line.

The fine steel bark Johanna will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about October 15th.

If sufficient inducement offers Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

N. G. H. SERGEANT

J. W. F. Miller, Who Left With
the First California.

SAYS PHILIPPINES A FIELD

Backwardness of Country—Met Col.
L. M. Johnson—Honolulu Men.
In Manila Bay.

J. W. F. Miller, who was a sergeant in the N. G. H. barracks here when the first expedition for the Philippines came along and who joined a California company, writes to a friend in the Advertiser office:

Cavite, P. I.—We have heard about annexation and everybody interested in the Islands is glad of it. This leaves Dahlstrom, Lane and myself, all formerly of the N. G. H. myself, quite well.

We are stationed in the fortified town of Cavite, seven miles by water from Manila. We can stand in our garri-son doors and see the hulks of five of the Spanish ships sunk by Dewey on May Day. We also look out upon Dewey's squadron, with the Olympia and Baltimore on the right of line. Grouped around them are the first and second expedition ships. In the distance can be seen the English, German and Japanese warships. And grim and stern all of them look in their war time fittings. All this, with steam launches, tugs and cutters and barges dashing hither and thither across the waters makes a lively scene. The insurgents keep steadily at work day and night on the Spaniards within the fortified city of Manila. The Spaniards are cooped up and bottled up. The insurgents have advanced their picket lines to within two miles of the city limits. We can hear their skirmish firing nearly all the time. There are several thousand Spanish prisoners here in our fort at present and more being brought in nearly every hour. They are a sorry looking lot. From all appearances they are half starved. Judging from what I have seen since coming here the rank and file of the Spanish army is as anxious to surrender as we are to have them for prisoners, but they are compelled from Madrid to make some showing of resistance. They have good guns and we shall lose some members of our mess before the thing is ended.

Of our own forces I may say the health is good. The volunteers are poorly drilled and equipped, but what they lack in that direction they make up in enthusiasm.

I have been out on one reconnaissance along the insurgent lines. The rebels have little or no discipline, but they are brave to rashness.

By the way, L. M. Johnson, who was sergeant major of the N. G. H., is ordinance officer with the rank of colonel on the staff of the rebel chief. I had a long talk with L. M. He hopes to come out in the end with a good position and he deserves it, for he has worked hard, has exposed himself much, has been under fire a whole lot and is an A. I. man for the business. They depend upon him very largely in the artillery branch. While L. M. and I were together some Spanish shells dropped in our neighborhood, but L. M. and his men soon silenced the battery.

This country is in a virgin state and it looks all right for a hustler or for an enterprise of almost any kind. Hundreds and hundreds of the fellows who have come out at soldiers will remain if Uncle Sam holds on and will make themselves rich in land deals and business. There are plenty of opportunities in sugar and tobacco and hemp. I have had a chance to talk with several kamaainas—mostly Englishmen and they say everything will be all right for the best kind of money making in every direction if the American flag goes up and stays for any length of time. The Spaniards have held everything right at the same stage for a couple of hundred years. You cannot imagine the backwardness here in every way. Why, if a man brought a cargo of cheap watches and pistols in he'd carry away a cargo of silver. You know those Station of the Cross Chromos Drum King had in the widow in his store on Hotel street. Any native or Spaniard would give \$50 worth of stuff for one of them.

We are hoping that all will have a chance for good action in the assault to be made on the city. All the N. G. H. fellows have been picked out for the artillery service. If I do say it myself, we are considered good soldiers as they have in the whole outfit. We are now getting the full value of the hard infantry and artillery drill we had under Good, Coyne and Ziegler. Remember me to all the boys in the Barracks and other friends.

He Answered Many

W. A. Bowen, who has just returned from the States, was interviewed hundreds of times on "prospects in Hawaii." Mr. Bowen, having long been chairman of the Y. M. C. A. employment committee and being in one of the big firms of the country, was able to give most reliable information. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, who were at Oberlin, were much entertained to read in the Advertiser of the troops being here. While absent, which was during all of the war time, they did not see 100 soldiers together at one time. Mr. Bowen's son was rather disappointed at the smallness of the display on Memorial Day in Oberlin.

Schooner Vine Again.

SEATTLE, Aug. 24.—The schooner Vine, Capt. Burns, has returned from St. Michael, where she took the Dusty Diamond Mining Company of Chicago. Capt. Burns is going to send the schooner on another rainbow chase. This time it is after another treasure island, but not the one that has buried treasure. Somewhere in the South Pacific is a guano island which Capt. Burns thinks is worth at least \$1,000,000. It has not been seen for thirty years, but he has the latitude and longitude and believes he can find it.

Writer and Lecturer.

Among the visitors to Honolulu at present are Mrs. H. A. Harland and daughter. They are members of General Merriam's party and arrived on the Arizona. Mrs. Harland, who is prominent in Bay City social circles, is a writer and lecturer of ability and note. She will remain several weeks in the Islands and will gather material for a lecture on Hawaii. The Harlands are occupying the cottage at 226 Beretania street near the Hotel.

ALL LOOK ALIKE

Fleet of a Dozen Small Yachts Ordered.

Will Be Sailing on Even Terms.
Notes on the Splendid Sport.
At Pearl Lochs.

Honolulu is soon to have a string of yachts of the same size, build and rigging. There will be not less than twelve and probably as many as fifteen in the fleet. The boats will be second class, 16 or 18 feet in length, and may be handled by one man if necessary. A citizen is now on the coast looking after the matter of their construction. Henry Waterhouse, A. B. Wood, T. W. Hobron, A. W. Pearson, C. B. Gray and seven other yachtsmen are in the hull and take a boat each. The idea comes from New York. Everything is centered in the one point of having the yachts precisely alike. In no other way, members of the hull point out, can yacht racing here be placed on a fair and interesting basis. At present it is a case of the best boat; skill goes for nothing.

In view of joining the "One Design Yacht" hull Charles Gray has sold the Combination to A. Johansen, janitor of the Healan boat house.

C. Johnson is negotiating with Dr. Humphris, J. Lightfoot and others for the sale of the Rescue to them.

Quite a fleet of yachts are tied up at Pearl Harbor awaiting Saturday's regatta. Among the number are: Clyde, Hawaii, Edith L. Spray and Dahlia. The Bonnie Dundee, Abbie M., Rescue and the Combination will go down Saturday morning.

RATIONS TO MEN.

Commissary Claim That Goods Are Delivered.

Following up the kicks from Camp McKinley about the food supplies is like tracing up the starting point of a stream in a well. The men at the Camp blamed the officers; the officers followed the matter up to the Chief Commissary. Now comes a story on the back track. The commissary department from head to yardboy is ready to prove that every batch of ten men at the Camp has received and does now receive its full supply of rations, as prescribed by army regulations. "I can swear," said an official last night, "that the full allowance for every man has left the depot every day, for I saw it packed and sent. The Volunteers are the kickers. The Regulars are satisfied. The latter know what field rations are. Here, at Chicamauga, in San Francisco, Cuba and elsewhere the Volunteers have complained. All the hardships they have ever endured has been a little rain at a picnic, or something of that sort, and they are unused to army life.

"We have at the depot now supplies for three months, with fresh goods receiving by every steamer. The Metropolitan Meat Co. furnishes our meats, and they have had occasion to know that the supply received from them is not small for the number of men now here. Extraordinary precautions have been taken to see that the men received their full rations and promptly. The depot has repeatedly been kept open overtime at night to await belated wagons from the Camp. At such times the laborers have been paid fifty cents an hour for waiting."

Attention was called to one company which had saved over 400 pounds of meat in a short time. The regulars were constantly saving from their supply. No man could possibly eat all the rations furnished. It was contended.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

There not being a quorum present no meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held last evening. B. F. Beardmore has been elected secretary pro tem of the Y. M. C. A. board of directors to act until the return of C. E. Rice from the States. The Y. M. C. A. hall at Camp McKinley is about completed. When the big tent arrives from the States it will be erected alongside of it.

The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment, and without the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

A DREAD DISEASE

A Layman Who Studied Up the Measles.

Extracts From Opinions By Eminent Medical Men—An Ailment to Be Avoided.

"Self love, my liege, is not so vile a sin as self neglecting."—Shakespeare

Sir.—The young are a part of us, hence the quotation. The measles being abroad in our midst I ask space for the utterance of a few words of caution to those whom it may concern. Especially does it appear important to have attention called to the subject now, for in a few days our schools will be opened again. The disease is too often looked upon as harmless, one that must be taken, and that the sooner it is over and done with, the better. This view, to some extent, prevails in our midst, so let me quote from a paper read before the Statistical Society, Eng., by Dr. Longstaff, M. B., M. R. C. P., etc. He says "measles causes nearly five times as many deaths as small pox, while the amount of mischief to be attributed to it in the way of impaired general health, permanent lung disease and even blindness and deafness, will probably never be known."

Dr. August Allivier, physician of the Hospital des Enfants Malades, at Paris, speaking of measles says: "In devising prophylactic measures, therefore, while protection should, of course, be extended to all, it should be directed with special solicitude to young children against one of the diseases which proves most fatal to them."

Chandler, on the "Prevention of Measles," says: "The reasons why young children should not be allowed to take the disease are unanswerable and all sufficient—for the educated."

Speaking of the vulgar error that so many hold that all must, ex necessitate, once have measles, the writer says: "A traditional and ingrained belief like this is not to be demolished by considerations, however rational and forcible, that do not touch the fundamental ground on which the delusion is based. It will be crushed out only by substantial, tangible, visible proof of the error—proof they are not likely to get so long as measles rage with increased severity."

The same author says: "As the disease is regarded as the fate, sooner or later, of every one, it is held to be a fortunate thing to take it when young—if only it is not fatal, or does not leave very serious ailments behind. For this reason many parents are not solicitous about keeping their children out of the way of infection."

Other parents are moved to act on the principle that children had better get the measles over; and relying confidently on ancient precepts and practice, boldly do all they can to ensure their catching the complaint. . . . Certainly it is somewhat barbarous, this parental solicitude or recklessness. To modern minds there is something uncanny in the notion of setting to work in cold blood to deliver a child over to possible death or lingering disease. . . . It is well, therefore, to exhibit the dark ignorance shown in this utterly futile and dangerous procedure."

Health is such a blessed thing, and its complete or partial loss so often follows an attack of measles that I am urged to ask your favor for the publication of the foregoing remarks.

LAYMAN

Honolulu, H. I., Aug. 31.

John P. Dunning.

The name of John P. Dunning, who was down here as a correspondent in 1893, has appeared within the past month in about every paper in the United States. The wife of Mr. Dunning has died in the East. She was poisoned by candy sent through the mail from the coast. A woman to whom Dunning had shown attention in the past is suspected and is under arrest. Dunning has for some time been with the Associated Press and was in Porto Rico when his wife was murdered.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 20 years. In bottles of 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.



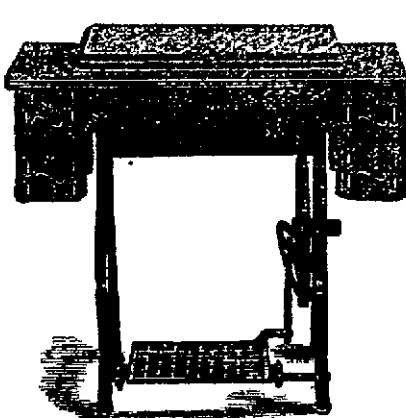
ALMIRANTE OQUENDO.

AFTER THE BATTLE.
These pictures, taken within an hour after the surrender of Admiral Cervera, show to some extent the terrible effect of the masterful gunnery of our squadron under command of Commodore Schley. Both the Almirante Oquendo and the Vizcaya were burning at the time the pictures were taken and some slight changes in their positions have taken place since.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON"
AND THE "DOMESTIC."
Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

Honolulu.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

In addition to recent invoices from the United States

The Pacific Hardware Co.

have just received direct from England

Minsor & Newton's Artists' Colors,
Color Boxes, Canvas, Academy Board
Palettes and Vouga's Studios,
and Brushes, Wostenholm's Cutlery,
Wade and Butcher's Razors,
Open and Twisted Link Trace Chains.

And a full assortment of

DOOR MATS.

Pacific Hardware Co.,

—LIMITED.—

Fort Street.



Vapo-Cresolene
WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS
CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency is Whoooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by DRUGGISTS.
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents

Bookbinding

Hawaiian Gazette Office.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

ART IN Furniture —AND— Furniture Coverings.

Although the tendency nowadays is to have a variety of coloring in a room, the colors of each piece of furniture must be carefully studied out if you desire a pleasing effect. With taste and a little careful study you can get the same rich effect with half the money. In buying the most expensive goods you are generally sure of a rich and artistic effect, but if you use good judgment you can get the same effect at half the price.

In our semi-tropical climate a very essential point is to have your furniture covering harmonize with the surroundings—your room furnishings as well as the outside surroundings. Not only do these furniture coverings present a pleasing effect to the eye, but they also save your furniture

You don't have to work

for money you save. And the shrewd provider for the home will take advantage of every opportunity to save that which presents itself. That's why our portiere sales are such a success. Everybody who looks at the values—and the prices—sees the bargain and the bounty of quality and attractive patterns enormous.

Our repair department is run on the saving-to-you plan. We give you the best service for the least price.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.
KING AND BETHEL STS.

GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S.

Throw the responsibility on US—

That's what our patrons can do. Just understand that every purchase made here is with the distinct understanding that it must give satisfaction. We want to know if it doesn't.

A lady told us the other day she got the idea ours was so exclusive a stock that the prices would be so high she couldn't trade here. That's wrong. We have exclusive styles—yes! But in point of fact our prices are LOWER than many—and as low as any store that carries reliable goods. It's the very cheap that is the very expensive.

We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought of us which are not entirely satisfactory, when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct understanding that all such goods returned will have all charges paid.

When sending for samples, or for information, write plainly your name and postoffice. After receiving samples, and they prove satisfactory, order quickly, and if possible make two or three selections, marking them in the order of your choice. This will prevent the delay required in sending new samples which so often happens when goods to match the sample required are sold.

It sometimes unavoidably happens that goods ordered are out of stock, and in such cases we take the liberty of substituting what, in our judgment is equally desirable, both in quality and price. If not satisfactory in this case please return at our expense. In our Grocery, Crockery and Hardware departments our stock is thoroughly complete and the range of prices is all that can be desired.

J. T. WATERHOUSE.
Queen Street.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1898.

THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

The latest writings from the Mainland indicate some decline in the "expansion" fever. The sudden and unexpected capture of the Philippines dazzled the eye of the nation. It roused that savage love of victory which Christian and heathen nations share alike. But the Anglo-Saxons are noted for the final mastery over themselves by the "second thought." The many and perplexing questions arising out of any annexation, or government, of the Philippines, are gradually presenting themselves. The rich and splendid coloring of an imperial policy is now softening down to the dull gray of reality.

It is certain that there will be no return to the state of isolation. The crab is larger than its stiff, inflexible shell and now casts it away. Washington's words were cords which tied up the swaddling clothes of only an infant. They are thrown away. The factories and the workshops, and the merchants are peeping over the high walls of exclusion which conceal the ripe fields of commerce beyond the seas.

There is no love of glory, or of dominion that touches the true national heart. Why talk or think of empire abroad? Out of the corners of four States, Eastern Tennessee, North Carolina, West Virginia and Georgia can be cut a territory larger than that of France; a territory now almost a wilderness, and yet with such a variety of exhaustless resources that 40,000,000 of people may flourish on it. So Edward Atkinson says. Why cross the seas when such a possible empire lies within an arrow's flight? Why think of empire when the vast territory of the West has hardly been scratched?

The restless, the shifting, the practically homeless people of America together with those of a most optimistic temperament, are not really thinking of empire, but of trade and personal gain. "What am I to get out of this?" is the very practical question of the average man. And because he could get nothing personally out of Hawaii he was very indifferent about Hawaiian annexation until it became a war measure.

The average citizen who is yearly trying to make both ends meet has little time for the study of the government of distant parts, even if it is his duty to study it. As soon as the sober "second thought" is at work he will begin to think of his increased taxes.

The question of the Philippines is now cast in the scales of national sentiment for weight. President McKinley keenly watches the movement of the beam and decides accordingly.

The sober second thought now asks: Shall we spend treasure, and lives in order to establish stability in those islands, and then open them to the trade of the world, to the sharp competition of England and Germany? Shall we roast our fingers in pulling that tropical chestnut out of the fire, and divide it with other countries? Shall we keep 9,000,000 savages in order and let other nations trade with them?

On the other hand if we keep those islands, and refuse "open" trade with them to other nations, will we not be doing just what Russia, and perhaps Germany, are doing in China? We are even now protesting against closing the Asiatic door, and pat John Bull on the back for keeping it open with the largest fleet ever assembled. If we take the Philippines for ourselves, why cannot the other nations take China for themselves, and leave us out in the cold?

The sober second thought of many thousands of the Boys in Blue is that war is not a very amusing affair. The sober second thought of the nation may be, we do not say it will be, that it had better drive the spade into one or two of the many millions of home soil, and make them profitable before teaching the Filipinos how to get rich.

SECRECY.

The habit of secrecy seems to have become ingrained in connection with the conduct of the Hawaiian Government both in its internal affairs and the dealings with its American representatives.

The contracting from the people of what is being done by their servants in matters other than diplomatic negotiations with foreign nations is un-American, un-republican, and accomplishes no good purpose.

If the local government were to take the people more into their confidence as to what is going on, they will receive more support than they now do and avoid many of the criticisms which are

made concerning their methods and actions, simply through ignorance of what is being done or contemplated. The secrecy of the proceedings of the representatives of the United States concerning Hawaii in the past, and of the present Commission, is something unknown in the usual American procedure.

Dating from the time of Blount, who conducted his examination here on the lines of the Inquisition, mystery has followed mystery. Blount was succeeded by the mysterious fly-by-night performances of Minister Willis, who, for a couple of months, continued to shake hands with President Dole with one hand, while he manipulated the machinery for the restoration of Liliuokalani with the other. Later he was treated to a still more intense and delirious mystery concerning the exceedingly commonplace performances attendant upon the transfer of jurisdiction from the Hawaiian to the United States Government.

This has now been succeeded by the American Commission, which is conducting its entire proceedings under oath of secrecy solemnly administered to each of its members and employees. The future government of this country is now being settled within the four walls of Aliolani Hale while no citizen on the outside of the sacred circle hears a whisper of what is taking place.

It is true that a general invitation has been extended to any one who wishes to address the Commission to come in and talk, but it is a difficult matter to argue against a blank wall, and unless the community knows what is up for consideration there is no likelihood of any intelligent presentation of sentiment being made.

The people are interested—vitaly interested—in what the Commission is doing and is going to do, but unless the people know what subjects are up for consideration and what is being suggested, how can there be any intelligent thought or discussion?

The soul of every free government is free discussion and publicity.

Why should there be any more secrecy at the initiation of a period of more advanced freedom in government than there is after its consummation?

If there is any time when the public interests need full publicity, it is now, when the foundation principles of our future government are being decided upon.

Everything laid before the Commission will become public when they return to Washington; AFTER they have drawn their conclusions. Why not let us have the benefit of knowing what is being said and done now, before the Commission has decided?

If any private interests are asking for improper special privileges this community is entitled to know it and to make known their objections thereto, if any there are.

In the interests of the entire community and the future of this country, the Commission is respectfully urged to give to the public some indication of what subjects are being considered by them and what proposals have been presented to them, in order that an intelligent expression of opinion concerning such subjects may be obtained from the citizens and residents of the country who will have to live under the government which the Commissioners are formulating.

BISMARCK.

In one of the most critical reviews of Bismarck's life it is said that "he was the most reckless truth teller in great crises with whom European diplomats had to deal." There appeared in a London journal in 1862 an account of a man named Bismarck, who had become a little prominent in Prussian politics. It was said of him that he caused much irritation to the Government, and even to his own supporters by telling the truth, however blunt or inconvenient it was to do so. One of his friends urged him to be more polite in some of his discourses. His reply was that in public matters the more truth the better.

This phase of Bismarck's character the little politicians never understood. He seemed to achieve much more than they did, and he succeeded on the whole better than they.

If Bismarck had been a member of Mr. Dole's Cabinet during the last five years one can hardly conceive how he would have worried some of his colleagues in revealing secrets.

A GOVERNMENT PROPOSED.

At the annual meeting of that very influential body, the American Bar Association, held at Saratoga in July, Hon. Wm. West Howe, of Louisiana, after discussing national arbitration, suggested an administrative plan for Hawaii. Under it the President would appoint a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Attorney General and other executive officers.

These, Mr. West suggests, should constitute a legislative assembly, and make laws for the territory. This plan is one substantially practiced by the British Government in several of its dependencies.

STOCK GAMBLING.

The Advertiser is unreservedly in favor of a stock market, and general dealings in stocks.

Such dealings equalize values and make them firm. They make more reliable bases of credit, and foster the best commercial enterprises. Without quick facilities for exchanging stocks, or converting them into cash, a trading community is crippled.

Every community is, unfortunately, subject to crises or booms, ending invariably in disaster to many. The Advertiser desires, if possible, to reduce the number of "short lams" and "lame ducks" that appear after a crisis.

The periods of reaction are distressing, and demoralizing to legitimate business. The reaction from the speculative fever in real estate on the Mainland which commenced in 1873, continued for five years. During this period legitimate business became so depressed that the increase in bankruptcies was frightful.

A happy medium in values is the ideal commercial condition, but at present it is not attainable.

It is a legitimate reward for shrewdness, forethought and study that even unusual profits be paid. But the mere gambling in stocks is as unwholesome as dealing in lottery tickets. This has been said a thousand times. The dividing line between "legitimate" operations in stocks, and mere gambling in stocks is not easily discovered. And because it is not readily discovered the public that insists on putting the che-fa players in jail, tolerates and even approves of the wildest stock gambling.

The very indefinite idea of what "values" are tends to promote speculation. The laws which govern values are little known, and are obscure.

Values are often temporary, and are simply what the community makes them. Here temperament, and the influence of the "crowd" are manifest. These values depend upon beliefs, and beliefs shift and change. Of course if all had the same knowledge of facts, there would be a general uniformity in beliefs, and therefore in prices.

Many speculators in stocks safely ignore real values. They speculate on the changing public mind. They read its tendencies, and know how it is influenced. The fact that the buying public believes that a stock has a certain value is just as reliable a fact, for speculative purposes, as the fact that it has actual value. It is the same intuitive knowledge that some poker players have of the conduct of men in that game.

The Advertiser deprecates the putting of the stock market here on the same footing as race betting, or lottery business. But while all dealing cannot be made strictly legitimate, every effort should be made to exclude the purely gambling element.

THIS IS NOT A MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

Through the secrecy which seems to envelop everything governmental now-a-days, there filters out the suggestion that the United States military officials now in Honolulu make the claim that they are entitled, at their discretion, to take possession for the use of the military of the United States of any Government property which they may choose for such purpose.

It is stated that Gen. Merriam has said in so many words to Minister Cooper that if he choose to do so, he can take the present Executive building for military purposes, and the Executive can occupy tents for their purposes, if they think fit so to do.

Whether or not the military or the civil authorities shall occupy any particular Government building is of comparatively little practical importance, although there certainly does not seem to be any reason why the chief civil Executive building of the country should be continued in use as barracks.

The only reason why such use was ever made of it was the abnormal condition of affairs here, which has now passed and there should pass with it any semblance of a military government.

Of far more importance is the principle involved.

Neither the Annexation Resolution nor President McKinley's Proclamation constituted the territory of Hawaii a military reservation, or created a military government to administer its affairs.

Both the Resolution and the Proclamation of the President continue in existence the civil government of the country, which, both under the Constitution of Hawaii and the Constitution of the United States, is paramount to the military power, except in time of actual war at the actual place of war.

It is rumored that President Dole and the Cabinet are reluctantly about to submit to the demands of Gen. Merriam and that the military authorities are about to take possession of portions of the Executive building.

Whatever disposition may be made of the troops or the Government prop-

erty the issue should be distinctly made by the Executive and settled once for all that this Government is a "civil" Government and not a military one; and that the powers of the United States military in Hawaii are no more and no less than they are in any portion of the United States.

Gen. Merriam has no more power or authority to take possession of the Executive building in Hawaii than he has to seize for the use of the military the City Hall of New York City or the Territorial State House in New Mexico.

CORRECTING THE N. Y. SUN.

The N. Y. Sun publishes, in its correspondence from Honolulu, several statements regarding the incidents of President Dole's visit to Washington, that are not correct, and deceive its many thousands of readers.

It is not true that any considerable number of persons here believe that Mr. Dole has misused public moneys on his trip to Washington.

It is unfortunately true, that several persons possessed of a local organ called The Star resolved to end Mr. Dole's political career, and diligently sought through the records of his acts for five years to bring such indictments against him for high crimes and misdemeanors; that he would refuse through terror alone, to accept office in the future.

The result of many weeks of patient investigation, and the most searching inquiry was an indictment against Mr. Dole more severe in its charges, and more eloquent in its sweeping denunciations, than the superb historical indictment drawn by Burke against Warren Hastings. The adroit conspirators against Mr. Dole's political success, with a perfect knowledge of the art of arousing public indignation, artfully drew the indictment with two distinct counts. In one of which Mr. Dole was charged with "lengthening the sleeves of a coat at the public expense," while on his way to Washington, as the Sun's correspondent relates and in the other count he is also charged with feloniously "having his silk hat ironed at the public expense," before he entered the august presence of President McKinley.

The Sun and its readers will naturally be surprised at the masterly selection of these especially hideous "high crimes" by fervent patriots and their organ. Certainly no offenses committed by rulers since the date of the Christian era are so damning as these, or so clearly expose the high offender to the terrific scorn of mankind. The authors of this indictment, so ably presented by the Star, keenly felt that the usual liberality of a dry goods house towards its traveling drummers afforded no precedent for a like liberality on the part of the Republic in the expense account of the President. To have lengthened a sleeve at the public expense was a gross violation of the public confidence, and to burden the overtaxed revenues of the Republic with the expense of ironing a hat was a symptom of the deepest depravity in the opinion of men who believe that rat holes are sufficiently commodious for government offices. These sensitive and patriotic persons have the undoubted right to insist that President Dole should have stolen a ride, from San Francisco to Washington, on the trucks of a freight car. If discovered and put off, Mr. Dole could have followed the example of General Coxey, and entered Washington on foot and camped in Lafayette Square instead of entering the Arlington hotel. They have the right to criticize Mr. Dole for not appearing before President McKinley with a coat the sleeves of which stopped at the elbows. They would have so appeared if detailed in his place. They have the right to complain because Mr. Dole entered the White House with a hat "ironed at the public expense." Instead of a battered plug, washed ashore from some stranded vessel on the Koolau coast. They would have, as his substitutes, readily exhibited rimless hats as evidence of their financial integrity in public expense.

It is understood that if the popular verdict is not against Mr. Dole on the outstanding indictment, or if President McKinley does not change his grossly defiant attitude of keeping Mr. Dole at the front, a final indictment will be entered by the Organ, charging with all the frenzy of personal hate, that Mr. Dole on two occasions ordered tea to be sent to his private rooms in the Arlington, at an enormous extra expense.

This charge will finally put Mr. Dole in the Bulletin's political grave, which is now yawning day and night for the bodies of Republican apostates. The Sun will kindly inform its readers that our political methods are quickly getting down "on all fours" with the most approved methods in the Mainland.

Mild foraging and daylight robbery are different propositions. It was understood these garrison soldiers were brought down here to protect property.

GOVERNING THE TERRITORY.

The constructing Commissioners realize, no doubt, that they are dealing with a very queer lot of political material in trying to form an organic law. In fact it is a veritable old junk shop of political odds and ends dumped down here by circumstances. The Angel who has charge of the Political Department of the world, must smile as he looks through his glass at the curious hodge-podge that exists here.

We detect a weary look on the faces of the Commissioners as they turn to the problem of governing a territory which presents, in some ways, more political difficulties to the square foot than any territory ever annexed by the United States has ever presented.

We are now beginning to understand, through the valuable works of Schouler and others that our great Federal Constitution was, after all, the skillful summing up and embodiment of the usages, customs and laws of the colonists. There was nothing novel in it, excepting the marvelous adjustment of the implied and reserved powers of the two absolutely independent governments, so that they worked in harmony.

But in the government of acquired territories, the dominant idea has been to assimilate the people residing upon them to the mass of American citizens, so far as the Federal power could do it. But, in the conspicuous case of Louisiana, governed by Spanish law, and where Spanish was for many years the official language, the usages, customs and laws of the territory were not greatly disturbed so long as they were not in conflict with the Constitution.

The theory and practice of the American people was, from the beginning, that of self government, especially local self government. Manhood suffrage was a sacred right, and until the Civil war, prevailed everywhere, excepting in the slave States.

Then came an extraordinary change of ideas and practice.

The great influx of ignorant immigrants turned the great cities into political sores. The Republican party, dominant and intelligent, found itself beaten in the great cities by an "ignorant democracy." It therefore invented the theory and practice of "Government by Commission;" that is, instead of permitting the people in certain cities to rule themselves, through the voters, it governed them through men who could never expect to succeed in local elections, and were often residents of other places. The Republican party of the State of New York for many years has put Republicans in office in New York city, though the majority of the voters are Democrats.

When Democracy demanded their "God-given right" of self rule, the Republican party, rightly or wrongly, replied: "Your local self government is disgraceful. You don't behave yourselves. We will have order and law even if we do jump on your 'God-given rights'." The Democrats submitted.

"Government by Commission," in the place of local self government, although a nullification of the great principle of manhood suffrage, has gradually been extended by both political parties to many of the cities, and is now accepted as sound political doctrine.

That great party of intelligent and progressive men, the Republican party, gave manhood suffrage to the negro, for his self protection. At the same time it began to put limitations on manhood suffrage in the northern States by indirect methods, when ignorance seemed to endanger the order of the state. No one claims that it was consistent. Communities, like individuals, when confronted with difficulties, are impatient at any talk about inconsistency. The pious man will steal a horse in order to escape from robbers.

The Republican party, equal to all emergencies, found the negro and other irresponsible voters, a disturbing element in the District of Columbia. So it struck manhood suffrage, and local self government, from the hands of 260,000 people, and established what is called "The Little Kingdom of the President," which is simply a beneficent local despotism. Those who mistrust the people; those who fear unusual suffrage, find in the Republican party a power willing to abandon the traditions if necessary and establish any sort of a government, liberal or restricted, as the needs of the hour demand. It is a party which deals with the present and future, and not with the past.

That leading and stalwart Republican, ex-Senator Ingalls, used these forceful words:

"The best governed city in the United States is the city where the people do not govern themselves."

On the whole there is much food for reflection to be had for the asking.

THE PASSING HOUR.

Yes, there must be idle capital in the United States. The new three per cent war bonds are selling at a premium of five per cent.

The Cabinet's "Where are we at?" has received a reply that must be pleasing and gratifying to President Dole and his Ministers.

A sample of ward oratory—"That fellow," said the Irish statesman warmly in paying his respects to a dis-

tinguished competitor, "would steal the clothes off the naked truth."

Everything will be in better working order now that the community's local steamer service has been restored.

It is likely that very early in the current day of the international chess game Aguinaldo will be informed that it is his move.

Many of the officers in the Manila service are very well known in Honolulu and the tidings of promotions will locally touch responsive hearts.

Literary—The difference between Anthony Hope's "Pharos" and a tencent yellow cover novel or "shocker" is in the binding and illustrating.

A restaurant here named for Admiral Dewey will have to keep an Al grade of stinkers to decently justify its use of the fame of the hero of Manila Bay.

A sharp thing now proposed by the trade manipulators is the organization of a needle trust. There is some point to this transaction, but the point will not be appreciated by the people.

It would probably be found that Governmental affairs would have more of the popular feature or response with less of the strictly confidential method.

In his old service days Gen. King had the reputation of being an effective disciplinarian. In all likelihood he will bring the uniformed raiders up standing.

There are people here from many parts of the United States who will find disagreeable boom images in the storehouse of recollection if a slight search is made.

Brig. Gen. King was at one time in the newspaper business and he doesn't propose to be scooped in the matter of finding out about those Manoa uniformed Ku-klux.

A savings bank department as an adjunct to an old established and so well known money house as Bishop & Co., is in its establishment a distinct community advancement.

It is well to know that even more than the earnest and helpful support of the past is already pledged that humanitarian Honolulu institution, the Free Kindergarten system.

The picturesque army mule now assists in the blend of the new local coloring. He kicks by day and singeth by night and is altogether a joy to the man of surplus profanity.

The First New York is a volunteer command itself and many of the officers are loth to take part in the proposed ousting of the First Regiment, N. G. H., from the Bungalow and Drill Shed.

Now the attorneys are going at it right. The bar here, with its strong membership of men identified with the Islands, should be able to furnish the commission some valuable direction or suggestion.

Some of the Japanese papers are after Premier Okuma with a sharp stick because he did not oppose the annexation of Hawaii. These papers seemingly have not Okuma's access to information from Washington.

The Y. M. C. A. has done nobly in the entertainment of the birds of passage and is not likely to have much trouble in mending the hole made in the treasury pile on account of expenditures during the invasion periods.

The pretty story comes from Sydney that the cargo of frozen mutton sent from New South Wales to Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila was an aloha offering from the colonial people in sympathy with the United States.

The news from Fiji is that the British authorities are greatly alarmed over an epidemic of measles. Discouraging difficulty is encountered in endeavoring to save the natives. The latter refuse regulation treatment and die rapidly.

The Government of Germany owns some 11,000,000 acres of forest land yielding constantly increasing revenue. Certain of the Government lands in these Islands will doubtless, if intelligently reserved, prove a veritable rainy day financial feature.

In New York Col. Roosevelt is being boomed for the Governorship of the State and in Chicago for the Presidency in 1904. The Colonel's admirers, if thoughtful, have the consolation that about once in seven years these early booms hold out.

It will be conceded that the navy did more than half the fighting during the "late war." The figures tell that of all the money used against Spain the navy consumed but fifty cents to every dollar required for the army.

The lady correspondents of the San Francisco papers in their innocent little word paintings on island affairs would do well to avoid Hawaiian terms and phrases. The local idioms are not mastered by eating a little sugared poi with a spoon.

It is all right, of course, for Hawaii's commissioner to the Omaha Exposition to develop the tourist business, but he should be informed without delay that Land Agent Brown's letter to the Advertiser dealt in cold facts and should be supplied with a few thousand copies of the letter for distribution.

Professor A. Agassiz, who lectured here some months ago on "Reefs" and who advanced some coral formation views contrary to the conclusions of Dana and other students in the field, is evidently not entirely satisfied with his latest researches. He has sent another party into the South Seas to make further investigations.

BAR IN MEETING

Future Judiciary Engages Attention of Attorneys.

A NOTE FROM THE COMMISSION

Opinions on a Good System for Hawaii—Several Suggestions. Referred.

At a meeting of the Bar Association held in the office of the Attorney General yesterday afternoon the following members were present: Attorney General W. O. Smith, F. M. Hatch, L. A. Thurston, J. M. Davidson, Paul Neumann, Royal D. Mead, R. D. Sullivan, W. A. Henshall, John D. Willard, P. L. Weaver, J. K. Kaulla, J. M. Vivas, W. H. Wright, Enoch Johnson, J. B. Early, J. L. Coke and A. L. C. Atkinson. W. O. Smith was elected chairman and Mr. Atkinson secretary.

Mr. Smith stated the objects of the meeting. It was desirable for the Bar to consider and, if necessary, present to the Commission any ideas relating to the Judiciary that might be found expedient. The following resolution, sent up from the Commission, was read:

"The members of the Bar are invited to express to this Commission in writing or otherwise their views on judicial matters."

Mr. Smith remarked that it had been suggested that three United States Judges be appointed to take the place of the present supreme and circuit judges, another suggestion was the appointment of one Federal Judge, the present courts to continue. The following general suggestions were submitted by the Attorney General.

Resolved: That the Hawaiian Bar fully recommend to the Hawaiian Commission, the following judicial system:

1. That the Supreme Court of Hawaii be the court of last resort of all matters within its jurisdiction.

2. That a Federal Court be established with the same jurisdiction as that exercised by Federal Courts in the several States, and with appeal to the Higher United States Courts in accordance with law.

3. That the present system of a purely appellate Supreme Court with Circuit Judges for the various circuits and District Magistrates be continued.

4. That the Judges of Courts of record be appointed by the Governor of Hawaii by and with the advice and consent of the majority of the Senate of Hawaii.

5. That the term of the Justices of the Supreme Court be eight years, that of the Circuit Court six years, and District Magistrates two years.

6. That the distinction between Common Law and Equity Proceedings be retained.

7. That the present system of committing persons charged with crime, by District Magistrates instead of presentment by grand jury be continued so far as offenses against the laws are concerned.

8. That the present system of jury trial be continued under which a verdict in both civil and criminal cases may be rendered by nine out of twelve jurors.

9. That the present system of requiring juries composed of native Hawaiians to try cases in which native Hawaiians are concerned, and of foreign juries to try foreigners, be abolished.

Mr. Thurston said his ideas were in the line of exclusive and final jurisdiction in the courts here, except in cases involving Federal matters or questions of Constitutionality, which would necessarily go to the United States courts for adjudication.

Judge J. B. Early, of Arizona, explained the details of court systems of his territory. The courts there were not satisfactory. In New Mexico and Oklahoma the condition was the same. The speaker recommended that the Commission be asked for an independent appellate court; also that Circuit Judges be elected.

Mr. Neumann understood it to be the sentiment of the Bar that the Judiciary system of Hawaii continue as a part of the State government. He wanted to see the Hawaiian system preserved, with the Federal system applying in the regular line as in the States. Personally, too, he opposed limiting the number of judges of the Supreme Court. Appointments should be for life, or during good behavior.

Mr. Sullivan remarked that the tendency in the United States was to discourage any move on the part of Hawaii toward Statehood. He thought stress should be laid upon the matter of continuing the present Judiciary, drawing no comparisons between it and the institutions of other Territories or States.

Mr. Smith urged that the system of committing of persons charged with crime by District Magistrates in place of the grand jury system be continued.

Mr. Vivas moved to refer the whole matter to a committee of three, to consider the resolutions and report at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Carried.

The chairman appointed F. M. Hatch, Paul Neumann and S. M. Ballou on the committee.

CLERK HENRY SMITH.

Treatment for His Hearing Was Not a Success.

Henry Smith, chief clerk of the Supreme Court, returned by the Australia yesterday from Philadelphia, where he went for treatment for his ears. The operation was not successful. The left ear was benefited, but the right, which had always been good, was damaged by the operation. It was the opinion of the Philadelphia specialist, however, that the trouble with the right ear was of a temporary nature and that hearing in that side would likely be soon recovered. Mr. Smith has to use a trumpet at times now.

While abroad Mr. Smith visited a number of big cities, including New York and Washington. The latter impressed him as being the prettiest town in the United States. This was Mr. Smith's first trip to America.

Stock Exchange

A full meeting of the Honolulu Stock Exchange was held yesterday morning. Sales made were ten shares of Ewa at \$240 and ten shares Oahu assessable, \$125. The following sales between boards were posted: 50 shares Makawili, \$175; 10 shares Olowali, \$117.50; 20 shares Oolaka, \$110; 15 shares Oahu assessable, \$132.50. There were further bids for Ewa, Oolaka and Kipahulu, but no sales.

During the session it was decided to meet every day in future, beginning with this morning.

Onward Rapid Transit.

A meeting of the directors of the Rapid Transit Company was held yesterday. The manager was authorized to proceed at once with the survey work. For this business Mr. Ballentine will engage Frank M. Dodge, who has been city surveyor a long time. Mr. Dodge will run the route lines and will fix the boundaries of lands that are to be secured under the eminent domain clause of the charter. A start will be made at once. All the work of the company is to be carried forward without delay.

Ed. Colvin Writes.

Ed Colvin, a steward of the steamer Australia, is in the First California and has written a friend here an interesting account of the landing at Manila. He describes the rain storms as something fearful. Since the landing at Cavite rain had kept up almost incessantly. Mud was very bad along the roadways and the men had great difficulty in keeping dry. Colvin says that the Volunteers all hope to get home for Christmas. The letter was written two days before the fight at Malate.

OUT IN MANILA

Aguinaldo Declares His Own Government.

Gen. Merritt Goes to Paris—Insurgents Still Battling—A Spanish Leader Proclaims.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—A cable to the Sun from Manila says. Aguinaldo has issued a memorial addressed to all foreign powers reciting the fact that the Philippines have formed a government under a constitution adopted on June 23. He adds that the Philippine forces have since carried on a campaign of liberty, taking forty provinces and have reduced Manila. They have 5,000 prisoners.

Generals Merritt and Greene sailed on the transport China for Hongkong today. Merritt will leave Hongkong Saturday for Paris. He takes Major Hale and Stromberg and Capt. Mott as aids. Gen. Greene will go direct to Washington. Gen. Babcock and Maj. Sturgis have also sailed for the United States with reports. Merritt is glad he is going to Paris. He declined to talk much concerning the work of the Commission. He said, however, that Spain would never again control these islands, nor would the Philippines if he could prevent it.

Gen. Otis is acting Governor of Manila.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Manila, dated Aug. 27th, says: All the outskirts of Manila are in a state of complete anarchy. The insurgents are hunting and pillaging the Spaniards, while the natives generally are sacking villages, robbing vehicles and stealing horses.

The Manila correspondent of the Times says: Gen. Wesley Merritt's last official act before leaving to sign a permission for the insurgents to send an emissary to represent them at the proceeding of the Paris Grand Commission. Gen. Aguinaldo has sent an agent to Hongkong to inform Felipe Agoncillo, the insurgent leader, of his appointment for this duty.

The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The relations between the Americans and the Filipinos are much strained in consequence of the collision at Cavite last Wednesday. The insurgent general at Cavite has been ordered to evacuate the place and remove his troops two miles into the country in order to prevent further disturbances.

Hundreds of unarmed insurgents visited Manila yesterday.

Rear Admiral Dewey has declined to permit the coastwise steamers to resume running pending a settlement of the Philippine question.

Gen. Rios, the Spanish Governor of the Visayas Islands, is reported to have proclaimed himself Governor General of the Spanish dominions in the Philippine Islands, and to have invited the adherents of Spain to rally at Iloilo.

HAWAIIAN REGULARS.

Two Hundred Men Call Responded to Readily.

Gen. Merriam has agreed that if two companies of 100 men each will volunteer he will muster them in for active garrison service. Fifty per cent, or 100, must be members of the First Regiment. The others may be recruited from the outside. There would be for the companies six officers, who are probably available already.

Enlistment rolls for the 100 men have been sent to the various companies. Up to last night about thirty regulars, seven Company H men and two G men had signed or signified their willingness to do so. There will be others from A, C and D, and perhaps B and E and F will likely be the nucleus for the new formation. It begins to look like the 100 military men will be secured, after which there will probably be no trouble in enlisting the required number of recruits.

At Cyclomere.

All of the lower turn of the famous scenic bicycle racing track, which altogether cost Bruce Waring & Co. nearly \$20,000, has been tumbled into the lake and stone and earth are being brought for filling by a couple of dozen teams. The track was well built and had become very solid. It can be broken only with pick. The grand stand remains and will be on the site indefinitely. The lake will be so filled in that there will be room in front of the stand for base ball, foot ball and cricket fields.

Fire on the Hawaii.

(Hilo Herald.)

While the Hawaii was lying off Pepeekeo last Tuesday evening, a fire started in the hold of the vessel, emanating from a pile of lime sweepings which was lying in a corner. The fire burned for some time, but was finally subdued by the hatches being battened down and steam turned on. Luckily the only damage was the loss of seven bales of hay.

MANY GO AHEAD

Promotions for Officers Now in Manila.

Leaders Well Known in Hawaii Are Advanced—Anderson—Reeve. Hale—Young.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Before leaving the city the President ordered the following promotions of officers who participated in the capture of Manila:

To be Major General of Volunteers—Brigadier General T. M. Anderson, Brigadier General Arthur MacArthur, Brigadier General F. V. Greene.

To be Major General of Volunteers by brevet—Brigadier General John B. Babcock.

To be Brigadier General of Volunteers—Colonel S. Overhine, Twenty-third United States Infantry; Colonel Irving Hale, First Colorado Volunteer Infantry; Lieutenant Colonel C. A. Whittier, United States Volunteers.

To be Brevet Brigadier General of Volunteers—Colonel C. McC. Reeve, Thirteenth Minnesota.

To be Brevet Colonel in the regular army—Lieutenant Colonel J. French, Twenty-third Infantry.

To be Brevet Colonel of Volunteers—Lieutenant Colonel R. E. Thompson, chief signal officer.

To be Brevet Lieutenant Colonel of Volunteers—Major Cuthbertson, Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Major J. F. Bell, United States Volunteers, Major Stotsenberg, First Nebraska; Major Boxton, First California; Major Sturgis, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers; Major Strother, Volunteer Engineers; Major Bennett, Volunteer Engineers; Major Simpson, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers.

To be Brevet Major in the regular Army—Captain Hobbs, Third Artillery; Captain Kerns, Twenty-first Infantry; Captain Nichols, Twenty-third Infantry; Captain Sage, Twenty-third Infantry.

To be Brevet Major of Volunteers—Captain T. B. Mott, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers; Captain W. G. Bates, United States Volunteers; Captain R. W. Young, Utah Artillery; Captain A. A. Grant, Utah Artillery; Captain Eldstadt, Thirteenth Minnesota; Captain Oscar Seabeck, Thirteenth Minnesota; Captain C. G. Sawtelle, United States Volunteers; Captain F. S. March, Astor Battery; Captain E. A. McKenna, Volunteer Signal Corps.

To be Brevet Captain in the regular Army—Lieutenant Hazardorn, Twenty-third Infantry.

To be Brevet Captain of Volunteers—Lieutenant Lackare, Thirteenth Minnesota; Lieutenant Whitworth, United States Volunteers; Lieutenant Povey, Second Oregon; Lieutenant William W. Chaffin, Volunteer Signal Corps; Lieutenant Philip J. Perkins, Volunteer Signal Corps; Lieutenant Charles E. Kilbourn, Volunteer Signal Corps; Lieutenant Anson J. Rudd, Volunteer Signal Corps.

To be Brevet First Lieutenant in the Regular Army—Lieutenant Williams, Sixth Artillery; Lieutenant Koehler, Sixth Artillery.

SAVINGS BANK.

A New Department for the House of Bishop & Co.

Bishop & Co. announce that a savings department will be resumed at their bank on and after October 1. Interest at 4 1/2 per cent. will be paid to depositors and the rules of the Postal Savings bank, which may be abolished by Congress, will be followed. The move is in the interest of small investors.

The Bishop & Co. bank is the oldest financial house here and is well known all over the world. Mr. S. M. Damon, head of the firm and also Minister of Finance for the Government, has felt for some time that the establishment should have a savings branch and has finally seen his way clear to restore the department. There has been a want here for a long time for a place where modest savings might be deposited and where bank interest might be secured. Bishop & Co., now met this want.

The Commission.

G. B. Swager, attorney for Harry A. Juen, appeared before the Commission yesterday morning with a claim for damages for alleged false imprisonment of his client in January, 1895, and expulsion from the country. The Commission declined to receive the matter as in its official province, but consented to refer it to the Government at Washington.

PACIFIC CABLE.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Aug. 31.—The report of the Committee on Legislation, just issued, recommends joining the Australian colonies with Canada and the mother country by a Pacific cable, on the basis that if Great Britain and Canada together would guarantee five-ninths of the cost of the work, New Zealand and the other colonies would contribute the remaining four-ninths, of which amount New Zealand will contribute one-ninth.

MARE ISLAND COMMANDER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Who will be appointed commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard? A correspondent asked a navy official today.

"If you predict Commodore Watson for the place I think it will be correct," he replied. "No selection has yet been made, but Watson is being strongly talked about."

TO MUSTER OUT ROUGH RIDERS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Gen. Wheeler received a telegram from Adjutant General Corbin today directing him to muster out the Rough Riders at Camp Wikoff at once. The cavalrymen will accordingly be mustered out of the service here tomorrow.

AGAINST ANNEXATION.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 21.—The annexation movement has not progressed favorably, owing to the opposition of the colored element of the population at the lack of support from the newspapers.

PLAGUE SPREADING.

SIMLA, Aug. 29.—It is officially announced that there were 250 deaths from the plague last week in the Bombay presidency. The epidemic is spreading.

All Bushmen

Use it

For Cleansing the Blood it has no Equal.

We give below the portrait and testimonial of Mr. Granger Ward of Brisbane, Queensland.

"Some years ago while in America I had fever and ague. It left me in a very weak state and quite done up. I took some of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and it soon put me to rights and my strength returned. I can safely recommend it."

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4 3-8.

Albert Toogood will open the new hotel at Waiwae today.

It is a twelve-room school house that Palama is to have without delay.

Last quotation on Hawaiian Commercial, 26 7-8; Hana plantation, 18.

All the men in the military hospital are now doing well and will recover.

A sprinkler has been secured by the military authorities for use around the camps.

Survey for lines of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company will begin next week.

News has been received of the death at Oakland of Alfred Ivers, brother of Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin.

Dentist Robt. I. Moore will now establish himself in the Sullivan cottage on Hotel street.

Carl Klemme has sold the lease of the Queen and Eagle hotels, Nuuanu street, to W. K. Azbill.

J. W. Kalua and son, and Dr. C. H. Hitchcock and wife have cottages connected with the Queen Hotel.

Nigel Jackson will drive the hurry-up wagon of the police department when it arrives from the Coast.

Mrs. Hugh Gunn and Miss Juliette King were return passengers by the Australia yesterday from San Francisco.

Mrs. Harriet M. Davis, who taught school in Honolulu last year, returned by the Australia from a visit to California.

Punahou Preparatory school opened with 150 pupils and Oahu college has about fifty with a couple of dozen more expected.

Marshall Brown left yesterday for Kauai, having been subpoenaed by the defense as a witness in the J. W. Birloplum case.

E. H. F. Wolter has begun the construction of a two-story, wooden store building on his lot above the Iron Works on Queen street.

Several new cottages are being erected on the old Diamond place at Wai-iki, to be used for beach purposes by the Hawaiian hotel.

The steam schooner Malolo will take a party of young people to Pearl Lochs on Saturday. The Wall brothers will have charge of the excursion.

An Auckland dispatch states that there is \$3,000,000 in Australian gold on the Alameda, due next Wednesday, for the mint at San Francisco.

From and after October 1st, 1898, Bishop & Co. will establish a savings bank department, whereby small de-

positors will receive interest on their deposits at four and one half per cent per annum.

Blanche Bates could not make a go of it in the East and has returned to the Frawley company.

Mr. Morgan, a young man who arrived recently from San Francisco, has accepted a position as bookkeeper in the United States commissary depot.

Fred Wright, a cowboy from Hawaii, and Sergeant Scanlan, of Company E, N. G. H., have been added to the Mounted Patrol, police department.

Waiwae has the first branch of the Hawaiian National League. M. Mahelona is president and Carl Widemann is a member. Waiwae is to organize next.

In the illness of J. A. Magoon the critical stage has been passed, but the patient will be at home and under the care of physicians for a fortnight more at least.

The lectures of Byron O. Clark, Commissioner of Agriculture, before the Summer School, on the subjects of "Propagation from Seed" and "Transplanting" have been printed in pamphlet form for distribution.

A new picture by Ewing at Williams is a most beautiful study with a daughter of Eben Low as the subject. The coloring is natural and sympathetic and the beauty of the expressive face is shown to the best advantage.

Frank M. Davey made a very successful flashlight picture of the Kailua luau. Admiral Miller and other distinguished guests are prominent in the photograph.

Jimmy Michael, the king of cycling sprinters and pace followers, has been beaten decisively in a best two in three mile event by "Major" Taylor, the colored champion.

At a special meeting held at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the central committee of the Annexation Club discussed a memorial of views to be presented to the Commission.

The American-Hawaiian Commission had another very long sitting yesterday. Recess was taken from 1 to 2 p. m. and the session did not adjourn until nearly 5 o'clock.

The Mauna Loa brought news that the body of C. P. Johnson, who was drowned last Friday, was washed ashore at Kapaemakahi Monday morning and was buried there.

Mr. Hoffman of the Risdon Iron Works, San Francisco, arrived yesterday on a short visit to his brother, Theo. Hoffman, Superintendent of the Hawaiian Electric Company.

The telephone exchange will probably occupy rooms in a four-story building projected for the corner of King and Fort streets on the present location of Chisholm's harness shop.

O. G. Traphagen has about completed plans for the new, two-story, wooden hotel building for Waiwae. The contract will be let and work will begin as soon as certain leases are signed.

President and Mrs. Dole will tender a reception from 4 to 7 next Friday afternoon to Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. Lorrin A. Thurston and Mr. and Mrs. James B. Castle. The public is invited.

Geo. Fukawa, of the Yokohama Specie Bank, has been called to the home office and will leave Honolulu tomorrow. Mr. Fukawa has been here nine years, is prominent in the Japanese colony and is a general favorite about town.

Mr. F. Fitz who arrived by the Aorangi from England has assumed the duties of head master at Iolani College, succeeding R. J. Fenn who is now connected with the Ayers Business College, San Francisco. Mr. Fitz is from Hurst school.

The Hawaiian Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and visiting compatriots are invited to a meeting to be held at the residence of A. F. Judd Saturday evening, September 10 at 7:30 to observe the anniversary of Perry's Victory.

Mrs. Hookano has purchased a block of ten Kewalo lots from Bruce Waring & Co. and will improve the property at once. It is the purpose of Mrs. Hookano to build a fine home on the property.

The two scoops for the blasting apparatus used in excavating the Richards street slips are nearly ready for launching. The dredger is now skimming off the coral bottom as a preliminary to drilling.

The sale of the Eagle and Queen hotels to W. K. Azbill was negotiated by Walter C. Weedon for Bruce Waring & Co., as was also the sale of Mrs. Patterson's lodging house on Hotel street to parties from the States.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not get in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.

THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing. Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc.

Two sizes: No. 10. Size 3x5x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4x10 1/2. Price \$2.

No. 20. Size 4x5x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4x10 1/2. Price \$2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

TIME TABLE

Wilders Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui Bay, Makaha, Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday, Sept. 13 Tuesday, Nov. 8
Tuesday, Sept. 20 Tuesday, Nov. 15
Tuesday, Sept. 27 Tuesday, Nov. 22
Tuesday, Oct. 4 Tuesday, Nov. 29
Tuesday, Oct. 11 Tuesday, Dec. 6
Tuesday, Oct. 18 Tuesday, Dec. 13
Tuesday, Oct. 25 Tuesday, Dec. 20
Tuesday, Nov. 1 Tuesday, Dec. 27

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Kawaihae, Makaha, Maui Bay, Lahaina and Honolulu the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday morning.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Sunday, Sept. 13 Sunday, Nov. 14
Sunday, Sept. 20 Sunday, Nov. 21
Sunday, Sept. 27 Sunday, Nov. 28
Sunday, Oct. 4 Sunday, Dec. 5
Sunday, Oct. 11 Sunday, Dec. 12
Sunday, Oct. 18 Sunday, Dec. 19
Sunday, Oct. 25 Sunday, Dec. 26
Sunday, Nov. 1 Sunday, Dec. 23

Will call at Pohokiki Puna on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kailua, Hana, Hama and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Niihau, Kauai once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

FOR CO-OPERATION

One of the Popular Lectures of
the Rev. D. P. Birnie.

ONE VINE AND MANY BRANCHES

Common Effort for One Purpose.
The Unities of Truth—Matters of
Spirit, Not Machinery.

(A Sermon by Rev. Douglas Putnam
Birnie.)

I Cor. 12:20, "But now they are many members, but one body." It goes without saying that this church and her minister are in hearty sympathy with this movement for co-operation in Christian work. We stand ready by word and deed to aid in its accomplishment. We need to understand first of all that it is not a matter of machinery but of spirit. Behind all common effort there must be the one purpose.

Our first concern then is with the unities of truth. Here is the place for emphasis, here is necessity for cultivation. Jesus tells his disciples of the one vine and the many branches, unity with variety, one spirit, one purpose, one source of life. By no word of Pope or Bishop, by no vote of conference or presbytery are the disciples one. No bundle of twigs is a vine. There is one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one Saviour from sin, one Master who leads the way, one work to be done. Paul uses the illustration of the human body with its many members. The hand is not the foot, yet common life, and one purpose controls all the parts. I can work with my Roman Catholic brother as far as he will permit, though I may differ with him on many a point. I am ready to do what I can to aid the Salvation Army while many a rule of the organization does not meet the approval of my judgment. There are other ways of aiding them than by marching in the procession. In all the differences of method, in all the variations of definition, we must never forget the vital unity.

Now how can this one spirit manifest itself in the activities of service? How can the unity for which the Lord prayed become present fact? I do not believe it will ever be accomplished by debate. You will never argue men into unity, or compel them by logic, that has been attempted and it has failed. The hotter the discussion, the wider the separation. Some hopelessly fold the hands and wait for the kingdom to come somehow, and say that nothing can be done now; neither in dreams or debates do we place our confidence. The solution lies along lines with our reach today. Emphasize the unity of faith, dwell upon the supreme vital truths, and carry these into the possible activities of life. Do not wait for men to agree with you in definition, but take hold of some common work for God with them and you will be drawn nearer together as you do the Master's bidding, and when the labor is over, each will have the deeper respect for his brother. Each will be more willing to allow his fellow the liberty of thought which he claims for himself.

I would suggest three lines of thought in which children of the one Father may co-operate today: Mutual acquaintance thus begun will lead to better feeling in the future. The heavenly city is four square, a gate on every side, one opposite where you stand. So child of God may enter the kingdom by a gate you never have seen and the Master be ready to welcome him as he comes from a land not known to you.

The first path of common effort is that labelled charity; the care for the poor, the afflicted, those in distress. Here labor the different churches, the orders and lodges, the benevolent societies. Some steps have already been taken toward more intelligent co-operation. The secretary of the American Relief Society has consented to act as a medium of communication, so that no worthy person in trouble be passed by and no fraud be perpetrated by a clever scamp. Surely there is room here for Christian intelligence.

Let me name another opportunity for union in effort, the children of the street.

The is not a question of food and clothing, but of character. It is endeavor to so train and guide these children that in the years to come they will not be paupers or criminals, neither idle nor dissolute. Here at work are the Sunday schools and the varied organizations for children connected with the churches. The free kindergartens are doing good service and deserve your aid and sympathy. Give your money, but do something better, go into one of these schools and have a look at the children, give them the aid of your counsel as well as of your pocket book. It looks now as though there would be a park at Palama or at least a play ground. That is good, but do not imagine that a few acres in which to play will make saints of these street children. Green grass has not done it for your children. The park is opportunity, that is all. Read what has been done by Christian intelligence in the use of the play ground in the Eastern cities of the United States of America and try the same thing here. Do you try it, not wait for some one else. There have been recently opened rooms in the crowded parts of the city, where the children and young people are welcomed in the evening. Games, books, papers, are ready for their use. They come and go as they please. Palama chapel is open in this way two evenings of each week in addition to other services. It is a great blessing and keenly appreciated by the young people. Put the magazines and papers and books in your home into use. You would not save them for the cockroaches and let the children go

hungry. Surely all Christians of whatever name can unite in anything which seeks to reach and bless the little ones of the street. For we claim the name of the Saviour and He took them in His arms and blessed them. What child of the streets are you blessing in His name?

A third point where all Christians can stand together: We can surely unite in elevating public opinion. It is a mighty power, the common spirit of the city, and every citizen has a share in it, every tourist as well. We can take hold together and purify this strong power. Do you imagine that the Legislature will settle the opium business? Never; it is finally decided by the common sentiment of the community. Law simply registers the level of the common thought, that is all. Do you suppose that drunkenness is something for the policeman to settle? Let social life stamp drunkenness with the brand of disgrace. Let the persistent shameless drunkard find the door closed in the social circle to which he aspires. Your influence on this matter can be made very clear, quietly but firmly. So to with land which you hold. What is done in the buildings which you rent? Is it your business to know. Crime and temptation to evil need a place in which to do business. It needs ground on which to plant its foot. Do you suppose the courts by divorce laws can control unfaithfulness in the marriage relation? Do you imagine that loose living can be stopped by the Government? Public opinion is the power here. It is your affair and mine to see that Christian standards prevail. It is the business of the Protestant as well as the Roman Catholic, it is of interest to Methodist and Baptist, Anglican and Congregationalist. You see the thought—common effort for the sake of love to God and love to men on common lines. Be willing to help the poor, to give a hand to the children of the street, be ready to do your part in elevating public opinion. Do what can be done. Attempt the possible and trust the morrow in the hands of Almighty God.

In the business of life for the sake of larger profits, men are learning how to combine. There is economy of effort and money. That which men are willing to do for love of money Christians should be willing to do for the love of God. More machinery does not mean greater achievement. When we come to the question of co-operation by local churches we touch a delicate matter. Here we live closely and faults and failings are well known.

There is need of clear thinking frank and searching examination. There should be no rivalry, for we are in one work. Not rival business houses each seeking for a share of the trade, but parts of one concern. We are here to do the Lord's business in the best way. Let no one be so ignorant as to imagine that one church profits by a quarrel in another. If one suffers, all suffer, for we are all members of the one body. If any one so far forgets his Master as to try and induce a child to leave one Sunday school and join another, a member drop out of one congregation and enter another, is he not hindering rather than helping the Kingdom of God? What think you will be the word of the Master when He bids His followers to go out on the hills for the lost sheep and then finds His disciples seeking to induce the sheep to pass from one fold to another and then asking his blessing on their performance? We are to be held accountable for the doing of the Master's work here. There should be no duplication of effort, no decision through personal tastes or preferences. Love your local church, but stop not at that; serve the one Catholic church, the universal church greater than all including all. Unity, harmony in your company, argues for peace in the regiment. Surely in this city all those who claim the name of Christ must stand together, discussion, jealousy, hurt the cause of Christ and hinder the gospel. Frankly acknowledge your differences in definition, then find some common work and take hold together.

KIPLING ON DRINK

The Famous Writer Is Now a Prohibitionist.

In his book of American Notes, Rudyard Kipling, the English author, whose stories and poems are read by all the English-speaking world, tells how, in a concert-hall in the city of Buffalo, he saw two young men get two girls drunk and then lead them reeling down a dark street. Mr. Kipling has not been a total abstainer, nor have his writings commended temperance, but of that scene he says: "Then, recanting previous opinions, I became a Prohibitionist. Better it is that a man should go without his beer in public places, and content himself with swearing at the narrow-mindedness of the majority; better it is to poison the inside with very vile temperance drinks, and to buy lager furatively at back doors, than to bring temptation to the lips of young fools stand now why the preacher rages such as the four I had seen. I understand against drink. I have said: 'There is no harm in it, taken moderately,' and yet my own demand for beer help directly to send these two girls reeling down the dark street. To—God alone knows what end. If liquor is worth drinking it is worth taking a little trouble to come at—such trouble as a man will undergo to compass his own desires. It is not good that we should let it lie before the eyes of children, and I have been a fool in writing to the contrary."

GOOD ENOUGH TO TAKE.

The finest quality of leaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to that of maple syrup, making it very pleasant to take. As a medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, la grippe, croup and whooping cough it is unequalled by any other. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

IN A YEAR OR TWO

Willett & Gray on Annexation of Isla de Cuba.

Will Make Business—The Factors on
Sugar—Demand Continues.
Strength of Market.

Willett & Gray's last circular makes these comments on the sugar situation:

The advance in raw sugar noted last week has been firmly held during the week under review, with almost daily transactions at the current quotations. Many holders have disposed of their entire holdings from warehouse, and still buyers appear ready and willing to go on indefinitely accepting all the sugars offered. There are several notable features in connection with the sugar market, all tending in the direction of continued strength and improvement. The receipts have been exceedingly small this week, and the large sales by importers have reduced their remaining holdings to a minimum quantity. Foreign markets show decided tendency towards improvement, and if the fears expressed today by cable prove correct, that the hot weather in Europe is likely to produce disaster to the beet crop, a sudden rise in the European markets, greater than has yet taken place, may be expected.

"Peace is assured, the war is over and all blockaded ports are reopened, enabling business to be resumed with the island of Cuba. Several of our merchants have already forwarded goods to Cuba, which they will follow themselves the last of this week and next. The importance of Cuba to the United States under the new regime cannot be overestimated. We understand that our Government is already putting in shape the form of government required for Cuba, and that when it is established one of its first acts will be to request annexation to the United States, which, of course, cannot be refused after acceptance of the Hawaiian Islands. This, however, may take a year or two's time to fully accomplish, and, in the meantime, the money and enterprise of Americans in the island will be felt, greatly to the general benefit."

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Some of the Prices Among Bulls and Bears Yesterday.

A second meeting of the Honolulu Stock Exchange was held yesterday morning. There was only one transfer during the board, that of ten shares of Ewa from George E. Carter to Frank Huxford for \$240. There were numerous bids for different stocks, but no sellers at prices offered. Holders were slow to part with their properties and the bears were hardly up to the limit. The market closed decidedly strong, although the effect of the Exchange was noticeable in the tendency toward settled figures. Between boards Monday and Tuesday several transactions were reported. One was a sale of Ookalaka at \$115, a block of 110 shares. American Sugar Co. sold for \$115; Haku, \$240; Kipahulu for \$110, with \$120 asked on 'Change; Wailuku, \$200, with \$300 asked; Pioneer Mill, \$400 flat. Wilder Steamship Co. sold for \$115, all asked. Some of the offers on 'Change were: Honouliuli, \$250; Kahuku, \$150; Oahu, assessable, \$150; Waimanalo, \$197.50; L. L. S. N. Co., \$147.50; Hawaiian Electric, \$200; Mutual Telephone, \$14.

CAN'T BE DISPROVEN.

Honolulu People May Dispute This
But They Can't Disprove It.

When a lady allows her opinions to be made public and prefaces them with an introductory sentence like that which follows she must have incontrovertible evidence to back them up. Whatever her neighbors estimate may be of her ideas one thing cannot be disproven, her conviction as far as she is personally concerned cannot be shaken. It certainly is a tribute that anyone interested in an article which has come to Honolulu to stay ought never to lose sight of, and at a time when so many preparations are before the public, all claiming representations that border on the miraculous, it should stiffen the backbone of the timid and prove to the skeptic a hard nut to crack. Read this:

Mrs. E. C. Belcher of 37 Carroll St., Binghamton, says:

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have proven very beneficial. They cured the pains in my back and my condition is improved generally. I suffered for some time with lameness, and soreness across the loins. A friend recommended Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and I got a box at the drug store. Being susceptible to medicine I took but one pill at each meal. The benefit received was prompt and satisfactory. Not only from my own case but from a knowledge of the great benefit this remedy has been to others, I heartily recommend Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to those suffering from backache or any trouble due to inactive or excited kidneys."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50 by all dealers, or will be forwarded by mail to any address on receipt of price, by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, agents for the Islands.

PURE
AND
SWEET

and free from every blemish
is the skin, scalp, and hair
of infants, cleansed, purified,
and beautified by

Cuticura
SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, oily skin, irritations of the scalp with dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and simple rashes and blemishes of infancy it is incomparable. Guaranteed absolutely pure by analytical chemists of the highest standing, whose certificates of analysis accompany each tablet.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. Send for our "Treatment of Baby's Skin," a book of 64 pages, fully illustrated, containing all that every intelligent mother should know about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, post free.

MOTHERS! To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure, will afford instant relief in the most distressing of itching, burning, and scaly infantile rashes and irritations of the skin and scalp, and not to use them, is to fail in your duty. This treatment means comfort and rest for parent as well as grateful relief and refreshing sleep for child, and is pure, sweet, safe, speedy, and economical.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN—

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, & FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC
Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bones treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Fungus and Nagsueta salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike and of excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphate Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

A Few More Left of the Same Sort.

Manila Cigars
Still "Hold Out
To Burn" at

HOLLISTER & CO'S.

TOBACCONISTS.

COR. FORT & MERCHANT STS.

Now That Plantations

are mostly through grinding for this season, it is time to overhaul Machinery and prepare for the next season.

We have on hand

MAGNOLIA METAL
RUBBER AND HEMP PACKING of all kinds,
BOILER COMPOUND for cleaning off scale,
TROPIC OIL for Engines and Cylinders,

and every kind of HARDWARE or TOOL needed in a Sugar Mill or on a Plantation.

Send Orders to

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

LIFE. Established 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS . . . £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.

General Agent Hawa. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE CO.

WILHELMINA OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,
River and Land Transport,
of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance . . . 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies . . . 101,650,000
Total reinsurance . . . 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance . . . 8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies . . . 35,000,000
Total reinsurance . . . 43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897,
£13,558,989.

1—Authorized Capital—£2,000,000
Subscribed . . . 2,750,000
Paid up Capital . . . 687,500 0 0
2—Fire Funds . . . 2,743,819 7 9
3—Life and Annuity Funds . . . 10,127,670 1 0
£13,558,989 8 9

Revenue Fire Branch . . . 1,551,577 3 9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branch . . . 1,376,611 1 0
Expenses . . . 2,127,988 4 9

The accumulated Funds of the Life and Life Department are free from all claims in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOK
IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.

Etico Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, September 6.
Ger. bk. Paul Isenberg, Wuhmann, 148 days from Liverpool; 1,830 tons general mdse. to H. Hackfeld & Co. Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, 18 hrs. from Kailua.
Stmr. Iwa, Townsend, Waimea.
Wednesday, September 7.
Haw. gas. schr. Malolo, Gallop, 14 days from San Francisco, to Oahu Market Company.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, 8 hrs. from Lahaina.
Stmr. Waialeale, Mosher, 5 hrs. from Lale.
Schr. Mokulele, 26 hrs. from Kona.
Stmr. Noeau, Gregory, 18 hrs. from Honokaa.
Thursday, Sept. 8.
Stmr. Australia, Houdlette, 6 days 15 hrs 20 min. from San Francisco, pass. and mdse. to W. G. Irwin & Co. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 4 hrs. from Waimanalo.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, 13 hrs. from Kapaa.
Am. sh. John A. Briggs, Baleh, 47 days from Newcastle, 3,136 tons of coal to order.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, September 6.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Kahului. Stmr. Lehua, Bennet, Molokai.
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Hanalei.
Stmr. Maui, Freeman, Mahukona.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, leeward Kauai ports.
Wednesday, September 7.
Schr. Luka, Hawaii ports.
Schr. Endeavor, McAllen, Port Townsend, in ballast.
Schr. Kaukaeoili, Hawaii ports.
Stmr. Iwa, Townsend, Makana.
Thursday, Sept. 8.
Stmr. Maui, Freeman, Hilo and way ports.
Stmr. Noeau, Gregory, Honokaa.
Stmr. James Makee, Gregory, Kapaa.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, Waimea.
Brigata. John D. Spreckels, Christ- ian, San Francisco.
Stmr. Waialeale, Mosher, Lahaina.
Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, McNeill, San Francisco.

RECEIPTS ISLAND PRODUCE.

From Kona and Kau, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Sept. 6.—3,390 bags sugar, C. Brewer & Co.; 3,275 bags sugar, W. G. Irwin & Co.; 30 head cattle, Metro- politan Meat Co.; 157 pkgs. sundries.

MEMORANDA.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, from Kona and Kau, Sept. 6.—Cleaned out Puna- luu and Honoupo. No rains for the last three nights. Too rough to work at Punaluu until Saturday morning. Heavy southerly swell running. No- eau cleans out Hamakua and will leave today at 12 noon for Honolulu. Weather good. Very light winds.
Per Australia—Left San Francisco, Sept. 1st, at 2 p. m. with 23 cabin and 40 steerage passengers and 57 bags mail. Experienced light northerly winds, smooth sea, and fine weather all the way.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, Aug. 27, stmr. Charles Nelson, 8 days 15 hrs. from Honolulu; Aug. 29, bk. R. P. Rithet, 31 days from Honolulu, sch. Transit, 29 days from Honolulu; Aug. 30, bk. Santiago, 23 days from Hilo; sch. Defender from Hilo. SAILED—Aug. 28, bk. Mohican for Kahului. TATOOSH—Passed out Aug. 27, sh. J. E. Brown for Honolulu.
SYDNEY—Arrived Aug. 26, Br stmr. Warrimoo from Honolulu.
EUREKA—Arrived Aug. 29, sch. Olga from Kahului.
PORT BLAKELEY—Arrived Aug. 31, sch. Orient from Honolulu.
AUCKLAND—Arrived Aug. 30, stmr. Mariposa from Honolulu.
MANILA—Arrived Aug. 31 stmr. St. Paul, hence July 29.
NANAIMO—Sailed Aug. 30, ship Henry Villard for Honolulu.

RECEIPTS ISLAND PRODUCE.

From Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, Sept. 8.—314 bags sugar for C. Brewer & Co. 150 bags rice, 3 horses.
From Koolau ports, per stmr. J. A. Cummins, Sept. 7.—642 bags of Waimanalo sugar, W. G. Irwin & Co., 200 bags grocery sugar to M. S. Gribbaum & Co. 400 bags rice various.

DISASTERS.

ST. MICHAELS AZORES—Aug. 27, Br sh. Philomene from Baltimore to Honolulu with coal. Cargo had be- come heated and about half of it will have to be discharged. Will also un- dergo a survey.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco per bk. S. G. Wilder, Sept. 8.—2,671 bags (H. S. Co.) sugar, F. A. Schaefer & Co. 235 bags (Ewa) sugar, Castle & Cooke. 573 bags (Pahala) sugar and 1,419 bags (Keahala) sugar, C. Brewer & Co. 19 cases, one tanks Castle & Cooke. Total 4,071 bags sugar, 1,922 626 pounds of other goods.

FRIGATES AND CHARTERS.

Am. sh. schooner lumber from Tacoma to Honolulu.
Am. sh. schooner New at Port Gambier, lumber to Honolulu.
Am. sh. Maria E. at Port (Now at Port London) lumber to Honolulu.
Am. sh. Henry Villard, New at Na- maimo, coal thence to Honolulu.
Am. bk. Am. Turner (Now at De- parture Bay) coal thence to Honolulu.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
From Kona and Kau, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Sept. 6.—C. H. Smith, L. Willis, L. Lino, G. Kawake, Mast Wa- lakana, J. Jorgensen and son, Mrs. La- gano and daughter, Akana Lili, G. Wright, Ben Wright, Miss Mary Wright, S. Kaimoku, L. T. Kauwe, Miss Kauwe, Miss Dora Todd, Miss Dias, L. Waiu, John Sylva, Jr., G. Na- hale, C. Nahale, J. Nahale, Abbie Ma- kekau, C. Castendyke, Mrs. Jaeger, Miss Jaeger, Mrs. Davidson, Miss Mary Gibson, Miss Ellen Gibson, Miss Maria Gibson, D. J. Kahalelo, Mrs. Achoy, Miss Pail, Mast Hose, Miss Clark, Mrs. G. Punahale and daughter, Kealohe, Kaili, Judge Kalua, J. Hennery, D. Mc- Corriston, D. McCorriston, Jr.
From Liverpool, per bk. Paul Isen- burg, Sept. 6.—Mrs. J. Wuhmann, Alex. Von Ainswaldt.
From San Francisco, per stmr. Aus- tralia, Sept. 8.—Miss Billa, Brother Charles, Brother Theodore, Mrs. H. M. Davis, Miss L. Duncan, C. Eccles, H. H. Garsten, Mrs. Mary Gunn, Miss Edna Gunn, Miss Cora Hanneghan, L. Harris, Mrs. J. A. Hopper and child, Miss Juliet M. King, E. Kramer, C. A. Knudsen, Mrs. Thos. Patton and in- fant, Miss Petersen, Henfy Smith and wife, Dr. J. W. Todd, Mrs. H. H. Wil- liams.
From Kauai ports, per stmr. James Makee, Sept. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rice and family, Miss John, Jr., Col. De La Vergne, W. G. Smith, Ah Kwai.
Departed.
For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, Sept. 6.—Kahului: Mrs. Young, Mrs. Rathbone, Mrs. Geo. Weight, son and nurse, Miss Rodgers, Mrs. W. G. Ogg, Mrs. W. von Seggen, J. M. Kaneakua and wife, Thos. McTighe, R. von Temp- sky, Mrs. Apo and child, Yamo, Mrs. T. Dow and child, Mrs. Mulholland and child, Miss L. Taylor, Miss K. Panul, Dr. Kitamura, Miss Bailey, W. H. Hoogs, Hana: M. Hoonani, Kipa- hulu: N. Hoopel, W. L. Hohokahiki, Lahaina: R. C. Searle, Keane: S. K. Kaalua and daughter.
For Nawiliwili, per stmr. Mikahala, Sept. 6.—Cecil Brown and wife, O. B. Joyful, Judge C. F. Peterson, Wm. Dickson, Mr. Starbeard.
For Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Sept. 6.—J. K. Burkett and wife, Miss Tinker, J. F. Scott and wife, Chas. Dement, H. P. Baldwin, Miss Hard- wick, G. D. Gear, Mrs. Deveril, J. B. Freitas, J. B. Alexander and wife, H. M. Cooke and wife, F. W. Glade, Miss Grace Sharp, Miss Batchellor, L. D. Luau, J. R. McCombe, Master R. Bishop, E. Omestead, Miss E. Scott, E. B. McCannahan, W. Berlowitz, Chas. Creighton, Ng Mon Soy, G. A. Davis, S. W. Meheula, F. J. Testa, Mr. Cush- ingham.
For Maui, per stmr. Maui, Sept. 8.—James Barry.
For San Francisco, per bktn. S. G. Wilder, Sept. 8.—B. N. Erickson, F. B. Bkner.
For Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, Sept. 8.—Marshall Brown, W. G. Smith, Li Cheung, W. L. Bowers.
For Honokaa, per stmr. Noeau, Sept. 8.—Miss M. Jordan.
For Makaweli, per stmr. Kauai, Sept. 8.—Mr. Borchgrevink, Miss Moh- lum, M. D. Monsarrat.

MAKING MILLS.

Great Amount of Business at Iron Works.

More work than ever before handled in the long history of the Honolulu Iron Works is now being carried for- ward with all possible dispatch by day and night forces. Great pieces of iron cover every foot of space for some dis- tance outdoors around the establish- ment and every available inch of space under roof is crowded.
The two big pieces of work most prom- inent at the place just now are the new nine-roller mills for Lahaina and Waialeale plantations. These are in the erecting shop. After being put to- gether and marked they will be taken down again and shipped by steamer. Both jobs have the appearance of be- ing achievements. They look smooth, solid and finished in every detail as anything that has been brought from the States. Much of Oahu mill has been built and the work of putting it together will be commenced in a few weeks, although the rollers have not yet received the final touches. These are monster affairs. Two or three other mills are being built at the Works. Any amount of jobbing is on hand. The men are getting overtime and new men are being brought from the Coast by nearly every steamer.

A Suicide.

It is learned that the Manila man who was found in the canefield at Ko- loa, Kauai, in a dying condition, com- mitted suicide by cutting his throat and abdomen. Despondency was the cause of the rash act.

As the commerce of the Pacific in- creases title to the stray Islands will be settled and cleared. Some of the map speckles have value, but lots of them are cool only for newspaper stories and novel chapters.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-oper- ate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observa- tions suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.
Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which may be uti- lized for correcting the sailing di- rections, or in the preparation of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.
W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The schooner Mol Wahine is under- going repairs in rotten row.
The barks Edward May and Ceylon arrived in San Francisco, August 27th from Puget Sound.
Joe Burnett, at one time employed on the steamer Kauai, is a blue jacket on the U. S. transport Scandia.
The steamer W. G. Hall will include Nilhau in her route this week and bring a deck load of cattle from there.
The schooner Eliza Anderson sailed yesterday for Fanning's Island with a general cargo and Governor Greig and family as passengers.
Capt. Gregory had a narrow escape and was hurt slightly by the collapse of the Noeau's lighter with an eight- ton roller at Honokaa.
The steamer Noeau sailed for Hon- okaa last evening. An attempt will be made to raise the roller that was lost overboard there some days ago.
The German bark Paul Isenberg is at Brewer's wharf after an uneventful voyage from Liverpool. Capt. Wuh- mann is accompanied by his wife and one other passenger.
The bark Helen Brewer broke the record from New York to Woosung by making the trip in 102 days. She sailed from New York, April 2nd, and arrived at Woosung, July 13th.
An eight-ton roller was lost over- board from the boats of the steamer Noeau at Honokaa the other day. It was being transferred from the land- ing to the steamer for shipment to Ho- nolulu.
The following vessels were up and loading in San Francisco for Honolu- lu, Sept. 1: Bark Albert to sail September 2, barkentine Archer, schooners Aloha and Transit, brig W. G. Irwin and bark R. P. Rithet.
Capt. Gallop, formerly of the schoo- ner Mary Dodge, and well known on the Islands, is master of the gasoline fishing schooner Malolo, which arrived yesterday. He resigned from the Mary Dodge about a year ago, not wishing to make a trip to Alaska, where the vessel was bound. For the present he will stay with the Malolo.
The ship John A. Briggs docked at Pacific Mill wharf at 7:30 last even- ing, coal laden from Newcastle, report- ing good weather. The second mate Geo. Steve fell off the donkey house shortly after leaving Newcastle sprain- ing his ankle and laying him up the rest of the voyage. The John A. Briggs has a big cargo on board and draws about 26 feet.

BORN.

ANDERSON—At Kealia, Kauai, on the 5th inst., to the wife of John Anderson, engineer Makee Sugar Co., a daughter.
TINKER—In this city, September 7, 1898, to the wife of Joseph Tinker, a daughter.

DIED.

POPPENBERG—In San Francisco, August 29, 1898, Mrs. Pauline Pop- penberg, mother of Mrs. H. Lose of this city, a native of Goeritz, Ger- many, aged 75 years, 4 months, 21 days.

TRIO OF TRUSTS.

Hundreds of Millions of Capital in Combines.

NEW YORK—Within a stone's throw of each other, in the money re- gion called Wall street, three more huge trusts are being created. The combined capital of these three great trusts will be near the gigantic sum of \$400,000,000.
The formation of the iron and steel trust is almost completed. Its capital will be \$200,000,000 at least. The com- panies that have already joined the trust have a capitalization of \$75,000,- 000. The companies that are expected to enter the fold are now capitalized for more than \$90,000,000.
The combination of the great flour mills of the country, the flour trust, has so far progressed that within a month its organizer, Thomas A. Mc- Intyre, will go abroad to obtain the consent and support of the London stockholders in the mills. The flour trust, which expects to dictate the price of flour and wheat, will have a capital which has been carefully es- timated at \$150,000,000.
The consolidation of the manufac- turers of heavy chemicals, the acid trust, is going on smoothly and favor- ably for the manufacturers. A com- mittee of three has been appointed to formulate a plan of combination. The capital of the acid trust will be \$50,000,000.

Kauhane Dangerous.

Kauhane, the whistling and shouting nuisance, was guilty yesterday of a performance that invited for himself arrest and punishment. This was at the Hobson Drug Co. corner Kau- hane struck at a small boy with a cane. The lad dodged and the blow—a heavy one—fell upon a lady. Several minutes elapsed before the lady was able to proceed to her carriage. The boy at whom Kauhane struck had given no offense, though a pack of youngsters are following and teasing the old man all day.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned have formed a co-part- nership under the firm name of Cam- ara & Co. to carry on the business of dealers in wines and spirits at Honolu- lu, Oahu, said co-partnership to date from August 29, 1898.
J. M. CAMARA, JR.
J. E. GOMES
Honolulu September 3, 1898
2001-41P

BY AUTHORITY.

DAVID CENTER, ESQ., has this day been appointed Pound Master for the Government Pound at Walaanae, Dis- trict of Walaanae, Island of Oahu, vice G. W. Nawaakoa, resigned.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Sept. 6, 1898. 2001-3t

D. K. KAHAELELO, ESQ., has this day been appointed Pound Master for the Government Pound at Lahaina, District of Lahaina, Island of Maui, vice Peter Kahakaula, resigned.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Sept. 6, 1898. 2001-3t

IN THE MATTER OF THE DISSOLU- TION AND DISINCORPORATION OF THE HAWAIIAN COFFEE AND TEA COMPANY, LIMITED.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come: I, James A. King, Min- ister of the Interior of the Republic of Hawaii, Send Greeting:

Whereas, on the 18th day of June A. D. 1898, the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, Limited, a Corporation exist- ing under the Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, presented to the Minister of the Interior, a petition together with a Certificate setting forth that at a meet- ing of its Stockholders, called for that purpose it was decided by vote of six hundred and forty-six shares out of a total issue of seven hundred and fifty shares of its capital stock, to dissolve and disincorporate the said Corpora- tion; which said Certificate was signed by Tom May, president, and W. W. Hall, secretary, the presiding officer and secretary respectively of said meeting, which Petition and Certificate were entered of record in the Office of the Minister of the Interior. And Whereas, Notice was thereafter caused to be published in the Hawai- ian and English languages for sixty days in the "Nupepa Kuokoa" and the semi-weekly "Hawallian Gazette," pub- lished in the City of Honolulu, that is to say on the 24th of June, 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th of July and the 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th of August, 1898 in the "Nupepa Kuokoa," and the 21st and 28th of June, the 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th of July and the 2nd, 9th, and 16th of August, 1898, in the "Ha- wailian Gazette" and affidavits of the publication whereof have been present- ed to this office and are annexed to the original Petition and Certificate on file: And

Whereas, I am satisfied that the vote therein certified was taken and I am further satisfied that all claims against the said "Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, Limited," have been paid and discharged.
Now Therefore, Know Ye, That in consideration of the premises and no reason to the contrary appearing, I do hereby declare that the said Corpora- tion, the "Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, Limited," is hereby dis- solved and that the surrender of the Articles of Association filed February 3rd, 1890, is hereby accepted on behalf of the Hawaiian Government.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Department of the Interior, this 2nd day of September, A. D. 1898.
(Seal)
J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior
2001-3tF

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1898, being a Hawaiian National Holiday, all Government offices throughout the Islands will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Aug. 31, 1898.
1899-3t

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORE- CLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provi- sions of a certain mortgage made by Aalona of Haleaha, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu to William R. Castle of Hon- olohu Oahu, dated June 22nd, 1891, recorded Liber 131, page 232: notice is hereby given that the mortgagee in- tends to foreclose the same for condi- tion broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.
NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property con- veyed by said mortgage will be adver- tised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.
Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.
Dated Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1898.
WM. R. CASTLE, Trustee.
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mort- gage consist of:
All that tract of land situated at Haleaha, Koolauloa Island of Oahu, containing an area of twelve and one- half acres more particularly described in Royal Patent No. 1206 to Aikaula
2001-41P

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORE- CLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provi- sions of a certain mortgage made by Puamama (K) and Malolo (W) of Hon- olohu, Oahu, and D. S. Kaul, of Omo- kaa, Kona, Hawaii, to Mrs. S. Robertson, of said Honolulu, dated June 25th, 1888, recorded Liber 110, page 424, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.
NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property con- veyed by said mortgage will be adver- tised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.
Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.
Dated Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1898.
WM. R. CASTLE, Trustee.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mort- gage consist of:
1. Premises of Puamama and Malolo, in Honolulu, in Awaoliulu, con- veyed to them by deed of Kekua, re- corded in Liber 70, on page 218.
2. That certain tract of land in Omo- kaa, Kona, Hawaii, containing about 45 acres, set forth in R. P. (G) number 2,434 to Kaul.
2001-41F

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.
UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN order of the Hon. A. Perry, made on the 18th day of June, 1898, the under- signed will sell at public auction, in the auction room of J. F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on the 29th day of September, 1898, at 12 noon, some fine lands in Puna, Hawaii, as follows:
1.—158.95 acres in Kalapana, suitable for house lots or fruit and vegetable cultivation.
2.—236 acres in Kaunaloa and Ki, a portion of which is excellent for coffee. The undersigned reserves, from the above, the right of 5 acres for harbor purposes.
Further information may be had of W. R. Castle in Honolulu, or of MRS. EMMA NAWAHI, Administratrix.

This sale has been postponed from August 15th to the above date, and the place of sale changed from Hilo to Hon- olohu.
1898-5tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORE- CLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provi- sions of a certain mortgage made by John Paahao Kallihala of Wailuku, Maui, to William R. Castle, Trustee, of Honolulu, dated February 15, 1896, re- corded Liber 160, page 104: notice is hereby given that the mortgagee in- tends to foreclose the same for condi- tion broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.
NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property con- veyed by said mortgage will be adver- tised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.
Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.
Dated Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1898.
WM. R. CASTLE, Trustee.
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mort- gage consist of:
1st. That portion of L. C. A. 4405 R. P. 6145 to Kaipuni in Kapoho, Wal- hee, Maui, conveyed to Wahinehele and Paahao by deed recorded in Liber 110 page 312 subject to a lease to a Chinese at fifty dollars yearly assigned as fur- ther security till this is paid.
2nd. Portion of L. C. A. 451, R. P. 4061 to Lili as was conveyed to Paahao and H. Kealohe by deed recorded in Liber 92 page 391.
2001-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORE- CLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provi- sions of a certain mortgage made by Torn Poi Ing and Yong Choi Hoon, doing business under the firm name of Hop Sing Wai Co., of Honolulu, Oahu, to Wm. R. Castle, trustee, of said Hon- olohu, dated July 16th, 1894, recorded Liber 153, page 22, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of both in- terest and principal when due.
NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property con- veyed by said mortgage will be adver- tised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.
Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.
Dated Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1898.
WM. R. CASTLE, Trustee.
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mort- gage consist of:
All of the Mortgagee's one undivided thirtieth share, interest or part of the Bow Sing Wai rice and banana planta- tion, situate in Kewalo, Honolulu, con- veyed to said Mortgagee Torn Poi Ing, by bill of sale in Chinese of Yong Kwong Phart, dated September 18th, 1887.
2001-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORE- CLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provi- sions of a certain mortgage made by W. B. Kaluna, of Honolulu, Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee of said Hon- olohu, dated April 22, 1897, recorded Liber 170, page 193, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of interest when due.
NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property con- veyed by said mortgage will be adver- tised for sale at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.
Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.
Dated Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1898.
WM. R. CASTLE, Trustee.
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mort- gage consist of:
1st. All of that certain parcel of land in Puunui, Honolulu, Oahu, being that portion of the premises set forth in Royal Patent (Gr.) 1,302 to W. L. Lee conveyed to Mortgagee by deed of Wong Wa Poy, trustee, dated April 19, 1896, recorded in Liber 167, page 306 being lot number 8 in block numbered 2 of said premises containing an area of 11,250 square feet.
2nd. All that certain premises in Kooli, Hana, Island of Maui, set forth in Royal Patent 2,342 on L. C. Award 6,776, conveyed to said Mortgagee by deed of Kaula and others, dated Nov. 24th, 1896, recorded in Liber 165, page 405.
2001-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORE- CLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provi- sions of a certain mortgage made by A. G. Correa of Honolulu, Oahu to W. R. Castle, Trustee of said Honolulu, dated June 24th, 1896, recorded in Liber 163, page 70: notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.
NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property con- veyed by said mortgage will be adver- tised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.
Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.
Dated Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1898.
WM. R. CASTLE, Trustee.
Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mort- gage consist of:
That certain piece or parcel of land situate in Kooloa, Kauai, covered by L. C. Award 387, R. P. 1936 to J. W. Smith, containing an area of —acres and conveyed to said Mortgagee by deed of Miss P. M. Charman recorded in book 159, page 278.
2001-41F

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN order of the Hon. A. Perry, made on the 18th day of June, 1898, the under- signed will sell at public auction, in the auction room of J. F. Morgan, Queen street, Honolulu, on the 29th day of September, 1898, at 12 noon, some fine lands in Puna, Hawaii, as follows:
1.—158.95 acres in Kalapana, suitable for house lots or fruit and vegetable cultivation.
2.—236 acres in Kaunaloa and Ki, a portion of which is excellent for coffee. The undersigned reserves, from the above, the right of 5 acres for harbor purposes.
Further information may be had of W. R. Castle in Honolulu, or of MRS. EMMA NAWAHI, Administratrix.

This sale has been postponed from August 15th to the above date, and the place of sale changed from Hilo to Hon- olohu.
1898-5tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN- TION TO FORECLOSE.

In accordance with the provision in a certain indenture of Mortgage dated the 5th day of August, 1895, and made by Pua (K) and his wife, of Kahana, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu, to Antone Manuel, of the same place, and of record in Liber 157 on page 148, and by said Antone Manuel duly assigned to S. K. Ka-ne (Trustee) by document of record in Liber 157 on page 149 notice is hereby given that the under- signed intends to foreclose said mort- gage for condition broken, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal and in- terest thereon.
Notice is also hereby given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the prop- erty in said mortgage deed described, will be advertised for sale at public auction in the City of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Saturday the 24th day of September, 1898, at 12 noon of that day at the auction room of Jas. F. Mor- gan.
For further particulars apply to S. K. KA-NE, Attorney-at-Law.
Dated, Honolulu, August 26, 1898.

1. The property in said Mortgage deed described is the undivided one-half interest of Pua, the mortgagor, in that certain parcel of land situate at Palwa, Wal- kele, Ewa, Oahu, and being a portion of the premises described in Royal Patent Number 844 to Pihimaha:
2. One share in Hui land of Kaha- na, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu.
1897-4tF

FOR RENT.

AT HANALEI, MAUI, THE PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION CO., will Lease their Mill and Milluson plant, capacity twenty-five tons, in twenty-four hours; also, their lands not under lease, comprising 1,500 to 2,000 acres of available land, which can all be irrigated by water from the mountains, by ditches or pipes.
Something over one-half of this property is for sale: This includes the Valleys of Hanalei, Kallihikal and Kallihwal, most of which are under lease for rice culture.
For all particulars apply to G. H. ROBERTSON, At the Office of C. Brewer & Co. August 31, 1898. 1899-3m

WANTED.

A MIDDLE AGED GENTLEMAN, (German), having held responsible po- sitions in the United States, being also a competent bookkeeper, wishes a po- sition with a mercantile house or plan- tation. Highest of references from San Francisco and Honolulu. Address "W. S." care of Hawaiian Gazette Co. Ho- nolulu. 5010

CORPORATION NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Hawaii Soda Works Company, Limited, has been organized under the laws of Hawaii, articles having been filed and that the officers for the first year are:
Eben P. Low President
W. P. McDougall Vice President
A. D. Lindsay Secretary and Treasurer.
H. L. Holstein Auditor
Said officers with R. Laing, manager, constituting the Board of Directors.
A. D. LINDSAY,
Secretary Hawaii Soda Works Co., Ltd.
August 25th, 1898. 1899-3tF